NEW YORK CLIPPER

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PRIZE FIGHTING.

THE REVIEWER KNOCKED OFF HIS PINS.

In our last, we published a review on a certain work recently published in England, concerning the Prize Ring. This review attempted to place the Prize Ring in the worst possible light, by introducing arguments which only went to convince us that the writer *might* have seen a rough-and-tumble-street encounter, but not a prize fight. We promised to give a "review of the reviewer" in this issue—this we do, below. The Hon. Grantley F. Berkeley, a distinguished gentleman in literary circles in England, and a sportsman of the first order, thus replies to the review in the London *Field:*

"With the review of the 'Treatise on the Law of the Land as it affects Pugilism,' by Mr. F. F. Brandt, I do not entirely agree; nor have I ever thought that the prize fight was derogatory to the interests of civilized society or inimical to the suppression of crime. One of the grounds seized on by most of the opponents of the boxing match was the fact of its being a 'contest for money,' and not a bout at fisticuffs, as arising from a wish to terminate or requite a personal affront: but these detestors of the ring, like a vast many other disputants, did not look far enough into causes and effects, and they passed over a very remarkable fact, that *on the prize ring were based the laws of all private boxing encounters*, and that on all occasions, when two laborers of whatever trade quarrelled, the challenger never failed to put down whatever sum he happened to have in his pocket, and to dare the other to cover it, the wager, of course, to be given up to the winner. Thus, therefore, all boxing matches were prize fights, and the existence of the public prize ring established throughout all fights *fair play* and the termination of the battle *on the first foul blow*. So far, then, *that* good resulted from the rules laid down in the prize ring. But let us look a little further. My experience as a *Justice of Peace* goes to prove to me beyond all possibility of doubt, that *precisely as the fact of boxing has been put down and rendered almost impossible by the police, just in the same extent has an appeal to the hitherto foreign use of the deadly stiletto or knife supervened.* The lesser evil has given way to the larger one, and, instead of taking anything, we have lost by our legislative motion. There can be no doubt that, under the present letter of the statute made and provided, all boxing matches, all blows, save in absolute or personal defence, are illegal. It does not not do to affirm that when 'deadly weapons are used there is scarcely ever premeditation;' the contrary stares us in the face, through the fact of the purchase of deadly arms having been traced by the police, and the animus of the culprit thereby proved. I admit that 'the science of boxing is confined to a very limited number of persons;' but that does not destroy the effect that the established laws of the prize ring produce on all private boxing bouts throughout the kingdom. As I said before, *it establishes and maintains fair play*, and enforces its rule upon the non-scientific combatant, by losing him his money *if he for an instant forgets what is the just right of a brave adversary.*

"Again, in all more immediate provisions the public boxing match deteriorates not at all, for in the scientific prize fight the men are matched in weight. It is only in the private quarrels, to which so many of the superficial observers assert they have no dislike, where 'a great strong broad-shouldered fellow batters the face and body of a little fellow not half his weight,' and by such an act affords a pitiable and 'brutal exhibition.'

"In arguments such as these we frequently find reviewers and disquisitionists advancing the *vox et preterea nihil;* and in the instance before me the standard of the prize fight is arraigned because 'it is held fair for a man to beat his antagonist about the ribs and chest with blows each one of which would fell an ox.' Now, to those that are not conversant with the fact, all this looks terrible enough; but what if it should be the case that *the chest is the very place of all where a man engaged in a fight would desire his opponent to address his blows*, and where he could receive *the least punishment?* If each of the blows said to be thus delivered would 'fell an ox,' *why don't they fell the man?* I call attention to this to prove that it is possible for reviewers to over-shoot their mark, to talk nonsense, and, by over-coloring, to inflame opinions, and induce the most far-fetched conclusions.

"I am not defending the prize fight, I am only trying to put it in its true light, and combating that which I have ever struggled with—*a too active desire to pander to a sickly taste pervading the day, and to run down all that is manly, athletic, personally dangerous, or having a tendency to sport.* As to roughs, pickpockets, and rogues of all descriptions attending these encounters, why, the same rascals hang about the Royal Stand at Ascot races, and haunt every carriage at the Derby. They are to be met with in and around cathedrals, or wherever there is a congregation of people; and nowhere are they more likely to be industrious than *at the out-door preachings of the present day, tolerated by the Church and law.* The tirade as to what a 'prize fight teaches,' contained in this review, is over-drawn and too highly colored. Many a battle has been decided in ten minutes, and often has the winner of the combat vaulted over the ropes of the ring to prove that he was scratchless. Jackson, who in after life was a welcome guest of some of the best tables in town, and between whose knees, as a little boy, I am not ashamed to say, I have stood while he taught me to go on hitting left and right at the broad palm of his muscular hand—he licked Mendoza, I think, in ten minutes. He married well, and died respected and liked by everyone. Besides this, when a man's chance to win is hopeless, there are his backers present, always ready to step in and resign the contest for him; and I can assure my readers that the prolonged and disgusting scene, as described by the reviewer, very seldom indeed takes place. In the battle fought but the other day, Sayers was, I believe, scarcely marked, and his larger antagonist only got a good licking—no more than many a young gentleman has received, and no doubt will hereafter receive, *at any of the best public schools.* I never have been, and never will be, the opponent of the fair up-stand combat in any case, whether of man or animal, when to either combatant is afforded the fair option of surrender.

"Of the last paragraph, then, of this review, it is now my duty to take some notice, for it touches on a point which, I think, should forever be avoided by the Legislature, *that of making a law the provisions of which cannot be carried into effect.* This review admits 'that the practice of the prize fight is not only permitted, but even encouraged by those whose duty it is to cause it to cease.' It goes on to say that 'respectable railway companies and newspapers' lend their aid to the furtherance of the combat—and the reviewer might have added the same charge in regard to steamships. To attempt to legislate against things, errors though they may be, *where an amount of public opinion is averse to such interference*, or on which there is a considerable division of opinion, is a very great mistake, for it ought not to be made manifest that any state enactment could be avoided or set at defiance. The word 'cruelty' can be made to attach, I regret to say, to all our sports, from the 'gentle' piercer of the worm, frog, or fish, on the bosom of the Thames, and the young rook shooter up to the nobleman and gentleman's jockey who bestrides the racer on the course. Lastly, then, *it will not do to seize on claptrap hobbies on which to ride up a character for refinement and humanity.* The true philosopher, as well as the practical legislator, takes a wider view of the world as it is: they know that nothing under Heaven can be perfect; they know that 'out of evil' sometimes 'comes good;' and as the skilful physician assists nature in the throes of illness, so ought they to be content with promoting virtue and refinement, including honesty, industry, and peace, till the growth of the former forces the latter beneath consideration.

GRANTLEY F. BERKELEY.

"WHO SEED HIM DO IT?"—The Greencastle, Pa., *Franklin Ledger* states that Michael Dromer, of Mercersburg, cut ten acres of wheat—supposed to make about 240 dozens good sheaves—on Wednesday of last week, from sun-rise to 5 o'clock in the evening, on *cold water*, losing a half hour, by his cradle breaking. One man raking and one binding after him; and that he was compelled to wet every *thrush*, the grain being so grassy and hard to cut.

A MAN improves more by reading the story of a person eminent for prudence and virtue, than by the finest rules and precepts of morality.

BETTING ON THE "GOODWOOD."

FLUSH SPORTER.—"Why, Harry, my boy, in the dumps? What's the matter?"

HARRY.—"Why, you see, I calculated there was going to be some heavy betting on the Goodwood Cup Race, and I made 'a book,' but hang me if the thing seems to be understood here, and I havn't been able 'to book' a single entry yet, and by this time the news of the race is almost here. I can't see into the duced thing."

FLUSH SPORTER.—"Ah! my boy, you havn't cut your eye teeth yet. The horse business, you must know, Harry, is very uncertain just now, and betters are a leetle shy here since little Flora Temple dropped so many of them in that match lately. They're afraid to 'go the horse;' the prize ring's the sport, now, my boy. I pocketed $500 in betting on time in Rankin and Bradley's match. I took the odds, which were heavy, that the battle would not last an hour. Of course, I won."

THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF AN OLD SPORTER.

OLD GENT.—"Sammy, my son, always bear this injunction in mind, to lay down plenty of Port in your young days, so that you may have a bottle of good wine when you get old."

YOUNG AMERICA.—"We mustn't forget the old adage, though, dad, which says any port in a storm."

CELEBRATED BATTLES.

CONTEST FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP, AND £1,000.

We this week give one of those celebrated battles fought in the olden times, between Pearce, the Game Chicken, one of the best men that ever appeared in the ring, and John Gulley, now one of the leading turfmen in England, and a man of immense wealth.

The Fight between Pearce and John Gulley.

The friends of Gulley—who had not yet made his appearance in the ring, but who had displayed a high degree of proficiency in the noble art—persuaded him to throw down the gauntlet to Pearce. The backers of the Chicken were nothing loath, and backed their pet for 600 guineas against £400. The fight was to have come off on the 20th of July, 1805, but owing to the busy interference of the Blues, was postponed until the 8th of October, when it took place at Hailsham, Sussex. Gulley was seconded by Tom Jones and Dick Whale, and the Chicken by Clarke and Joe Ward. The odds were in favor of the Chicken, who, although not so tall as his opponent, was considered quite as powerful, and possessed of more experience in the P. R. Again must we draw upon the pages of "Boxiana" for a description of

THE FIGHT.

Round 1. The fancy were never more attentive, or anxiously interested, than upon the present occasion, and every look of the combatants was turned to account. Gulley had come well recommended, and he was gazed upon with more than an ordinary degree of curiosity. After some little manœuvring, he made a tremendous hit at the Chicken, but lost his distance; Pearce, always prepared, knocked Gulley down.

2. Gulley, upon the alert, gave the first hit, which the Chicken sharply returned, and Gulley fell.

3. The Chicken aimed a blow at his opponent's head, but it fell short; Gulley made a hit and dropped.

4. Pearce stood up heroically, and a smile of confidence was seen upon his gallant brow; several good blows given and well stopped, but Gulley fell.

5. The Chicken put in a tremendous blow in the neck, and levelled his opponent.

6. Pearce made play right and left, planted good hits, and brought his man down again.

7. Pearce, immediately on his opponent's facing him, knocked him down.

8. Considerable science displayed upon both sides; the Chicken put in a blow, but Gulley, in the most finished style, stopped it, when they closed, and fell.

9. The Chicken, rather touched, went in and levelled Gulley.

10. Gulley rose in good spirits, and made a hit at his adversary, but Pearce neatly warded off its effect, and with a tremendous thump upon the breast brought Gulley down.

11. Gulley, full of gaiety, made an excellent hit; but the round finished in favor of the Chicken, who completely knocked Gulley off his legs.

12. Gulley put in a tremendous blow on the mouth of the Chicken, which he sharply returned, and in closing they fell.

13. Gulley distinguished himself in this round for most excellent courage and science, and put in some good blows, but fell from their force.

14. Gulley rose quickly, and met his man, but Pearce immediately levelled him.

15. The Chicken made a good hit, which Gulley returned in good style. Gulley made another blow, but fell.

16. Rather shyness upon the part of Gulley, who fell without a blow.

17. The amateurs were uncommonly interested by the reciprocal manliness displayed in this round, and it was the general opinion that a better one was never contested by any pugilists; it was, most certainly, the best fought round in the battle. Pearce, full of gaiety and confidence, nobly opposed his adversary, while Gulley, with an equal degree of valor and firmness, rallied, and made several excellent hits, which were instantly returned by Pearce. Gulley put in two severe hits on the Chicken's left eye.

18. Pearce came up bleeding from the left ogle; Gulley slipped in making play, and fell.

19. Gulley, full of spirit, rallied; the Chicken was with him; several good blows were exchanged, when they closed and fell.

20. One of the Chicken's eyes so much swelled that he could scarcely see out of it, and the claret distilling from him copiously; his appearance shy and retreating; Gulley, improving upon this, followed the Chicken round the ring; several blows exchanged, when they closed and fell.

21. The Chicken particularly cautious of his adversary; when Gulley, in making a hit, fell.

22. Several sharp blows upon both sides, when Gulley fell, and, while in the act of falling, the Chicken put in a desperate blow on the side of his head.

24. The Chicken, in making a hit, lost his distance, when Gulley returned a severe blow over Pearce's right eye, and fell upon his knees; the Chicken, in giving the return quickly, struck Gulley in that situation. Trifling cries of "foul," but the blow was accidental, and the fight proceeded.

25. The Chicken not so confident as heretofore, when Gulley, with determined resolution, followed him over the ring; good blows given and returned; Gulley once more fell.

29. The Chicken, recovering again, punched Gulley heavily left and right, and then got down.

30. Gulley made a tremendous hit, and fell.

31. Several feints made, each trying for the advantage, when the Chicken, in putting in a blow, lost his distance; Gulley, with great agility, struck over his guard, and nearly closed his right eye.

33. Pearce on the look-out, acted on the defensive, when Gulley, in the most manly manner, followed him round the ring, but received a terrible blow in the throat, the severity of which brought him down.

36. Gulley now betrayed symptoms of weakness, but endeavored to put in a blow at the Chicken's head, which the latter parried, and returned a slight hit. Gulley, not dismayed, made a severe blow, which the Chicken caught with his left, and knocked down his adversary with his right hand.

37 to 43. In the last six rounds the Chicken displayed a manifest superiority; their mugs were both severely damaged, and much metamorposed; Gulley was bleeding much from his right ear, and now began to appear somewhat shy; his head had a giant-like appearance, from being so much swelled, and the effect was most singular, for scarcely could his eyes be seen.

44. The Chicken, with considerable science and force, planted his favorite hit in Gulley's throat, when he fell. The fortitude which Gulley had displayed in this most trying conflict had raised him considerably, not only in the estimation of his friends, but the sporting men in general. He had been so severely punished, that he was not able to face his man with his former resolution and propriety; his brave heart was reluctant to acknowledge superiority, and he endeavored now and then to put in a hit, but was fast getting weaker, until

59. When his friends interfered, and positively insisted that he should fight no longer, as the chance was against him, and, at length, he complied with their request, by surrendering victory to the Game Chicken. The contest lasted 1 hour and 10 minutes.

This was a most trying battle to the Chicken, and never was he so near being deprived of his well-earned laurels. In obtaining the victory over such a man as Gulley—who, although nominally only a novice, displayed all the generalship of an old tactician, and showed the most determined resolution and spirit—the Chicken, if possible, raised himself higher than ever in the estimation of the sporting world.

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1857.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

BOXING JEERS.—1. Hoyle says that cards were invented about the year 1390, to divert Charles VI. of France, who had fallen into a melancholy disposition. The inventor proposed, by the figures of the four suits, or colors, as the French call them, to represent the four classes of men in the kingdom. By the *cœurs* (hearts) are meant the *gens de chœur*, choirmen, or ecclesiastics; and therefore the Spaniards have *copas*, or chalices, instead of hearts. The nobility, or prime military part of the kingdom, are represented by the ends or points of lances or pikes. The Spaniards have *espadas*, swords, in lieu of pikes, and hence our name of *spades*. By diamonds are designed the order of citizens, merchants, or tradesmen, *carreaux*, (square stones, tiles, or the like.) The Spaniards have a coin, *dinaros*, which answers to it; and the Dutch call the French word *carreaux* "*stroenen*," *i. e.* stones and diamonds, from the form. *Trefle*, the trefoil-leaf, or clover grass (corruptly called clubs,) alludes to the husband-men and peasants. But how this suit came to be called *clubs* is not easily explained; unless, borrowing the game from the Spaniards, who have *bastos* (staves or clubs) instead of the trefoil, we give the Spanish signification to the French figure. The four Kings are named on the French cards David, Alexander, Cæsar, and Charles, representing the four celebrated monarchies of the Jews, Greeks, Romans, and Franks under Charlemagne. The Queens are named Argine, Esther, Judith, and Pallas, typical of birth, piety, fortitude, and wisdom. By the Knaves are designed the *esquires*, or servants to the knights, (for *knave* originally meant only *servant*.) Some imagine, however, that the knights themselves were designed by those cards, because Hogier and Lahire, two names on the French cards, were famous knights at the time cards were invented. 2. Cannot inform you as to the origin of chequers. 3. Such food is not binding. 4. Some of them work, some do not.

YOUNG ERINA, Boston.—"A gentleman and myself disputed on a certain point, upon which we made a small bet, and we leave it to you to decide, as you are somewhat concerned in it. The point disputed is simply this: I have bet that I have seen in one number of your CLIPPER the terms 'feather weight,' 'light weight,' and 'heavy weight.' But my opponent was so obstinate that he bet I had not, when I feel conscious that I have seen them all in several numbers of your paper. He first disputed that there was such a term as 'feather weight,' and ridiculed it. But I hope you will explain. He wishes to know if 'feather weight' and 'light weight' does not mean the same thing." We have frequently made use of the terms referred to. There is the feather weight, under 112 lbs.; the light weight, from 112 to 140 or 150 lbs.; the middle weight, up to 170 lbs., and the heavy weight, all over that.

CONSTANT READER, Erie, Pa.—"1. Has Taconey's time, 2:25½, been beaten previous to this season? 2. What nag has made better time and where? 3. What is Flora Temple's best time? 4. Has Lexington's time ever been beaten, or was he ever beaten in any race? 5. When will we have news of the Goodwood Cup race?" As you subscribe yourself a "Constant Reader" we will merely refer you to last week's CLIPPER, in which you will find your several questions answered. If you are a Constant Reader, you must be a very careless one, or you would have no need to ask the above questions, as the same have been answered repeatedly, in this department

CRICKET, Philadelphia.—"1. Is a ball bowled over the striker's head, and within his reach, a wide ball; and what constitutes a wide ball? 2. Can a wicket keeper stop the ball before it reaches the wicket, in order to stump out the batsman? 3. Who is the best batsman in the United States?" 1. Yes—a ball is also wide when not within reach of the batsman. 2. No 3. As we have not had the pleasure of judging of the merits of all the batsmen in the United States, we are unable to decide. It is generally admitted, however, that Mr. George Higham is superior in the use of the willow; he plays but little, now; and never in matches, in consequence of indisposition.

BRIDESBURG.—"Speaking with a friend on the 4th inst., in reference to the fight between Rankin and Bradley, he remarked that he was anxious to see the CLIPPER I observed that he could not see it before Thursday. He insisted that it could be obtained in Philadelphia on Tuesday of each week, and accordingly made a wager of $5 with me to that effect. What time do you go to press? or, in other words, have I lost or won the V?" You have won—we go to press on Tuesday evening, and forward our paper to Philadelphia on Wednesday of each week.

ANXIOUS ENQUIRER, West Philad'a.—"1. Please give me the highest score ever made in the United States in the game of cricket. 2. When will we receive news of the Goodwood races?" 1. We do not understand whether you mean by one individual, or by an eleven; if the former, we believe James Turner's score of 120 in one innings, at Camden, N. J., is the highest; if the latter, 252 is the highest score in one innings, of which we have any authentic record. 2. See else where.

A READER, Blackstone, Mass.—1. It is said that Dan Donnelly was knighted by the Prince Regent of England. Of the facts of the case, we will give you an opportunity to judge shortly, as we intend, at the request of many correspondents, to republish the life and battles of Sir Dan Donnelly, the Champion of Ireland. 2. Randall's battles will also shortly be published—we have no numbers left containing them. 3. Spring and Langan fought in the year 1824.

WM. H. M.—McFarland is generally conceded to be one of the greatest vaulters that has ever performed in New York, but we are not prepared to say that he is the best. 2. We are unable to state with accuracy the greatest number of summersaults ever thrown; neither can we inform you as to the names of the members of the N. Y. Thespian Minstrels who performed in Worcester, Mass., on the 4th of July last.

FELIX, Philad'a.—"I am happy to inform you that my opinion as to the question of hit wicket has been sustained by *Bell's Life*, viz.: that the umpire at the batsman's end is the proper one to decide." We are equally happy to respond by informing you that the same "accommodating authority" sustains us in our opinion that Mr. Facon was correct in remaining "in."

C. H. L., Philad'a.—"When a match is made for a prize fight between two men, is the amount to be contended for put up by the principals in the affair, or by their friends?" Generally by the friends or backers of the men; oftentimes, however, the men themselves go something in the match. Rankin, we have understood, went $400 in his recent match.

W. H. COOLIDGE, Cincinnati.—We receive numerous applications for copies of by-laws for the government of cricket clubs, but as none have been printed, we have been unable to supply them. The laws are merely such as would suggest themselves for each club's interests, scarcely any two being alike; they are also being constantly altered and revised, as circumstances require it.

F. D. W., Albany.—"Your answers to the following questions will decide a bet—1. Did Morrissey, or any of his friends, receive a forfeit from James Sullivan, or his friends, for a match that was to have taken place before the fight at Boston Corners? 2. Did not Morrissey get a belt from Sullivan, which he, Morrissey, now holds?" 1. No. 2. Yes.

HENRY STEVENS, Ashburnham, Mass.—The only account we have seen of the turn up between the two H's was a four line paragraph, accredited to the Washington papers. If such a fight really occurred, of which we have some doubt, it must have been a mere bar-room turn up.

JOHN WALLACE, Boston.—"Please decide a small wager by stating whether the Wide Awake, the boat pulled by the Haligonians in the late match with St. John, is a new or an old boat." The Wide Awake was formerly called the Alert, and was built several years ago; she was altered for the recent match.

J. C., Lyons, Iowa.—We know of no other way to get the water out than by holding the head in such position that it may run out. As for board in this city, there is scarce any limit; you may suit yourself at almost any price. The time required to learn the manly art depends greatly on your own proficiency.

C. J. SMILEY, Philad'a.—You perhaps have read, ere this, Mr. Bradley's card; in which he declines to make another match. However, should you desire to have the challenge appear, let a small forfeit accompany the document as an earnest of your intentions, and it will receive attention.

JACK SELBY, Baltimore.—In the Great State Post Stakes, on the Metairie Course, at New Orleans, in April, 1854, Lecompte ran second, Lexington running in 8.08¼. In the following week, Lecompte beat Lexington, on the same course, same distance, (four mile heats,) in 7:26; 7:38¾.

NEWCOMB, Detroit.—The letters you refer to in our report of races or trotting matches, are abbreviations of descriptions of the horses, as c. for colt; f. for filly; g. for gelding; h. for horse; m. for mare; b. for bay; bl. for black; br. for brown; gr. for grey; ch. for chestnut; ro. for roan; d. for dun, &c.

MARK HUNT, THE APOTHECARY.—1. Take our advice, and connect yourself with one of our gymnastic institutions, where you may have an opportunity of learning various exercises, including those you mention. 2. In such a case, you certainly would not be justified in taking life; the law will give you redress.

SUBSCRIBER OF FOUR YEARS' STANDING.—*Bluff.*—"A, B, C and D, are playing a game of Bluff. A deals the cards; B goes six cents blind; C straddles it with twelve cents. How much does it take A and D to see the blind?" Twenty five cents each.

JAMES BATTEY, Lowell, Mass.—"1. Jerrold wrote for the Punch, we believe, up to a short time previous to his death. 2. We will take your suggestion into consideration, and will shortly commence the re-publication of the battles of the "never-defeated Jack Randall."

SUBSCRIBER, Hartford.—"1. Was Tom Sayers beaten by Nat Langham more than once—if so, when and where? 2. When did the first mill between Sayers and Langham take place?" 1. No. 2. October 18, 1853.

T. C., Newburyport, Mass.—Different localities have different rules for this game, but as a general thing a knock signifies a "go," or can't play; in your case, therefore, your opponent cannot object to the domino, he having already signified a "go."

FAIR PLAY, Philad'a.—See elsewhere for a comparison of the relative speed of the Persia and Vanderbilt. The last passage of the Persia to Liverpool was not made inside of nine days, but in nine days and three hours.

B. I. AND I. S., Philadelphia.—The distance from Philadelphia to Buffalo, by way of Elmira, is 443 miles. From New York to Buffalo, via Hornellsville, the distance is about the same.

J. S., Toronto.—We were informed by a former agent of the lady, that Lola Montes is a native of Scotland—of her age, we know nothing; neither can we learn anything concerning her parents.

QUACKENBOSS, Yonkers.—Bats, $4 each; pads, $3 per pair; balls, $2.25 each; stumps, $2 per set; shoes, $4 to $5. Can be had by writing to, or calling upon us.

G. W. S. Philad'a.—"Please state the fastest time in running the following distances:—quarter mile, and one hundred yards." Quarter mile, 48½ seconds; hundred yards, nine seconds.

SUBSCRIBER, Toronto.—The affair in question cannot be called a prize fight—it is omitted on account of not possessing sufficient interest for the general reader.

J. K., Philad'a.—"Did Tom Hyer, in his challenge to the world, bar Americans? By answering, you will decide a bet." He did not bar Americans—the following is a copy of the challenge: "The undersigned will fight any man in the world for $10,000 a side; and he will give $3,000 to any man from England to meet him here. The fight to come off in six months from the day the match is made: and he further stipulates, that if the judges and umpires do not concede the fact that the match was fairly won, he relinquishes all claim to the stakes.—T. HYER."

G. M. BRITTON, Philad'a.—"1. When a party comes to the score, according to the rules laid down by the judges, and the word is given to "go," and a party interested in the race calls back, has either party a right to come back after he has started to run? 2. Should both parties, after the word "go" has been given, start and go the race through, is not the party that comes out ahead entitled to claim the race?" 1. If either runner comes back, in such a case, it is at his own risk. 2. Most certainly.

T. B. F., Philad'a.—One of the best receipts for the destruction of fleas on dogs that we know of, and one that is sanctioned by some of the best authorities in such matters, is as follows:—Scotch snuff steeped in gin; about a teaspoonful of snuff to a gallon of gin; it must be used with great care, however, as the cure, if overdone, is a deadly poison. Must wash clean afterwards.

MARTIN, Cambridge.—We are heartily glad to hear from you once more—your suggestions will receive due attention; we have received a number of communications on the subject; we announce the first of the series in this issue. To the third point, we promise secresy. It affords us much pleasure to receive your letters, no matter upon what subject they treat.

LIGHT WEIGHT, Providence, R. I.—1. The No. has been forwarded. 2. Will give a complete history of Randall's Battles in a short time. 3. Ned Painter and Oliver fought twice—the first took place May 17, 1814, Oliver winning; the second, July 17, 1820, Painter winning.

J. S. B.—You may possibly obtain some White Hackles by addressing a line to Mat. Rusk, 4th and George streets, Philadelphia, who will also give you whatever other information on the subject you may desire.

PEGGY, Philad'a.—"Will you decide a wager by stating through your paper whether Rankin did not receive ten or more fair knock downs from the blows of Bradley?" He did not.

SUBSCRIBER.—"Can an emigrant's child, born upon this soil, the father at the time being an alien, become President of the United States?" Any one born in the United States is eligible to the office.

GEORGE BOWERS, Feeding Hills, Mass.—1. The distance from the City Hall to 44th street, Third Avenue, is three miles and a quarter. 2. We cannot give the exact date.

F. K., Philad'a.—"A bet is pending on your decision of the question whether Tom Sayers is a white or black man." Sayers is a white man.

BEGINNER, Boston.—Send us your address, and we will forward you a copy of the rules and laws of cricket, as revised by the Marylebone Club.

JOHN COPE, St. Louis, Mo.—The facts contained in your communication are the same as those given in Davis's letter, in another column; hence its omission.

S. C., Rock Island, Ill.—In deciding for the deal, the lowest card deals, the ace (in this instance) being lowest. In the game referred to, Jack is not the highest card in throwing for deal.

CONSTANT READER, Toronto.—Sherman, No. 2 Astor House, New York, has recently published a work on the subject, which is well spoken of.

TRIANGLE, Hartford, Conn.—The mode of giving the cross-buttock, as stated in our last, is according to Humphries and Mendoza; either way will answer, however.

PROVIDENCE BOY.—Yankee Sullivan had six fights in this country, as follows: with Vince Hammond, Secor, Bell, Bob Caunt, Hyer, and Morrissey.

THOS. RANDOLPH, Manayunk.—"The fight between Mat Rusk and Freeland took place in the year 1843, but the exact date we are unable to give. Probably some of our Philadelphia friends will inform us.

MILWAUKIE.—Mrs. Barney Williams was formerly Mrs. Mestayer; it was not Mrs. Williams, however, but another lady named Mestayer, that played Lize, at the National Theatre, in this city.

YANKEE JIM.—We have been unable to learn, (although we made inquiries of the officers on board,) when the Isaac Newton made her first trip. It was about nine years since, however, we believe.

JACK, Philad'a.—Awful Gardner fought Allan McPhee, and Wm. Hastings—in the first, he won; in the latter, he lost.

READING.—We have always understood the law to be that a bird once out of bounds, always out.

NED JAMES.—Your suggestions are favorably received, and will probably be acted upon at an early day.

T. C., Brooklyn.—See terms of advertising in another column. We have but one price, viz: six cents per line for each insertion.

BLACKSTONE.—The real name of Yankee Sullivan is said to have been Frank Ambrose.

STEPHEN MARTIN, Albany.—We think you can be accommodated, if you back up the challenge with a small deposit.

BARBER, Sandwich, Mass.—Both men exhibited undoubted courage; Sullivan led off in nearly every round.

O. R. C., St. Paul.—Money received, and papers forwarded. See elsewhere.

J. G., Frankford, Pa.—Bendigo's (of England) real name is William Thompson.

BETA, Philad'a.—Your communications have been so irregular heretofore, that we respectfully decline renewing the correspondence.

THOMAS DONAHUE, Crestline, Ohio.—Yankee Sullivan, at the time he fought Hyer, was 5 feet 10¼ inches in height, and his weight 165 lbs.

SUBSCRIBER.—They had a turn-up in a Broadway saloon, and this led to the great match which soon after followed.

R. S. S., Portland, Me.—The Persia is 390 feet in length—the Himalaya, 370.

AN OLD HAND.—The Persia has made the fastest passage from New York to Liverpool.

M. E.—We cannot inform you where to purchase brass knuckles; it were better for you, perhaps, that such things should remain unbought.

SAM BOYD, Philad'a.—See answer to C. J. Smiley.

R. R., Nyack, N. Y.—The distance from New York city to Hartford, Conn., by steamboat route, is about 133 miles.

JAS. S. WILLIAMS, Buffalo.—We can forward you the book, containing Hyer and Sullivan's fight, for 25 cents.

JOHN LUIZ, Philad'a.—Send a forfeit.

MINERVILLE.—They were all born in England.

J. D. C., Pittsburgh.—Have sent the documents.

TOBACCO, Toronto, C. W.—See answer to Blackstone.

JOHN BROTT, Buffalo.—See answer to C. S. Smiley.

DAN DONNELLY,

ONCE THE GREAT CHAMPION OF IRELAND.

THE recent prize contest between two of the sons of Old Erin, has awakened anew the interest in regard to pugilists that figured as exponents of the art in Ireland. We have been repeatedly solicited of late to republish the life and battles of the famous Dan Donnelly, Champion of Ireland, and whose great match with Cooper, on the Curragh of Kildare, created as great an excitement as was ever witnessed regarding a mill. It is now a long time since these events were published, and as thousands of persons now take the CLIPPER who had never heard of it at that time, we have concluded to commence the republication of the Life and Battles of the noted Dan Donnelly, in our next. The various incidents connected with Dan's entree into England, &c., will also be given. Don't forget, all you who wish to preserve a record of the great Irish Champion, that the history will be commenced in next week's CLIPPER, the No. containing the engravings of the American horses, &c.

SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL.—The happy family of newspaperdom has just received an addition to its numbers in a weekly journal bearing the above title, and devoted to the interests of Scotchmen in America. The first number was issued on the 8th inst., and gives assurance that those in command of the new craft have a proper idea of the conduct of a paper of that class. It is neatly gotten up, well printed on good paper, and its contents give evidence of care and taste on the part of its editors.

PROTECTION FIRE ENGINE COMPANY, No. 1, of Detroit, Mich, had a glorious time on the evening of the 5th inst., on the occasion of an aquatic excursion. Everything passed off in the most pleasant manner, and the excursion will long be favorably remembered by all who participated.

THE NEW ENGLAND HORSE EXHIBITION COMPANY will open their new grounds, in Chelsea and Saugas, on the 25th Sept., with an exhibition of horses, cattle, sheep, swine, and poultry. The exhibition will continue open four days.

FLINGING.—The Cincinnati Gazette says that the unheard-of feat of flinging a pebble a distance of 200 yards, was to have been tried, a few days since, at the Avenue House in Carthage. A high-flung individual is backed for the sum of $500 to deliver a stone that distance, once in six trials, from his hand to where it falls.

THE RECENT PRIZE FIGHT.

THERE is one thing connected with the recent match between Rankin and Bradley which requires more than a passing notice. It appears that the principals in the affair are antagonistic in their religious principles, and the interest in the match seems to have centred on this single point among their respective friends in Philadelphia. For weeks before the day of battle, all sorts of speculations were indulged in regarding the result of the match, and it was predicted in various circles that the contest between the two men would terminate in one of the most sanguinary and bloody contests between the friends of the parties ever witnessed in America. This feeling we noticed in a recent visit to Philadelphia, and, from the various reports that were constantly wafted to our ears, we really felt that there must be some strong grounds for the origin of these reports. This religious feeling between the two parties extended itself to this city, Baltimore, Buffalo, and to various parts of Canada, and at last the excitement concerning the approaching meeting became really alarming, and we thought it our duty to interpose, and to endeavor to prevent any rupture between the opposite parties, should there really be a probability of such an event. To this end, we offered our advice to those immediately concerned, and in an article in the CLIPPER of the week previous to the fight we requested that all who intended being present at the contest would use every exertion to prevent that breach of the peace which the opponents of the prize ring were so zealously assisting to bring about, and which they were so anxious should take place.

What was the result of this battle which was to end in such a bloody encounter between the two parties, "Catholics and Protestants?" Why the match was one of the most peaceable ever fought in this country, and the utmost good humor prevailed among all who witnessed it. "Papists" and "Orangemen" mingled together in friendly discussion, or pleasantly referred to the merits of the two men contending within the roped arena. The subject of religion was not broached on either side, and the "bloody conflict between the Papists and Orangemen" did not come off, much to the disappointment and chagrin of "the respectable press," who probably had already "sensation articles" in preparation with which to electrify their readers on the morrow after the news of the "conflict" should have been received. The peaceable manner in which the match was conducted, from beginning to end, the manly spirit in which the victors wore their laurels, or the vanquished party bore their defeat, and the quiet submission of all hands to the decrees of the referee, and the rules governing the prize ring—all these things, we say, have had the effect to materially lessen the opposition hitherto manifested towards the prize ring. This is apparent, to a certain extent, in the various remarks of the press at large concerning the battle. There was not so much "brutality" about the comments as has heretofore "disgraced" the respectable press, and we have hopes that a few more such quiet and orderly ring encounters may bring over some of the opposition to our support. Who knows?

OUR RACERS IN ENGLAND.

"WHAT OF THE CUP?"

AT the time of going to press on Tuesday evening, there had been no news received in this city relative to the race for the Goodwood Cup which was to have taken place on the 30th July. The steamship Niagara was advertised to leave Liverpool for Boston on the 1st of August. As she touches at Halifax, the result of the race will be telegraphed here immediately the steamer reaches that point. Her mails, however, with papers containing the details of the race, will not reach here, probably, until the close of the week. The interest in sporting circles regarding the Goodwood races is intense, and the infection is being caught by other classes of the community.

We stated in our last that it was a matter of surprise with us that the American horses were not even mentioned in the betting, and that they were scarcely alluded to in connection with the race for the Cup. We hinted, however, that Mr. Ten Broeck, being a shrewd financier, was playing his cards in his own style, and that we had good hopes that our nags would yet show themselves as animals of great speed, &c. Since then, the Persia has arrived, by which we learn that at the date of her sailing the American horses were at short odds in the betting. What caused this sudden revulsion in favor of our equine representatives? We will tell you. Mr. Ten Broeck, in a very quiet way, thinking it was time to do something for his country, took the betting books of Mr. Jackson, and Capt. Higgins, amounting to $50,000 each, and the news soon spread, bringing the odds down considerably, and somewhat altering the complexion of matters altogether. We presume that Gilpatrick, who is to ride Pryor, had made a trial on the turf, the result of which must have been peculiarly gratifying to Mr. Ten Broeck, and also gave him the key-note for future operations.

The London Weekly Times, of the 26th ult., in an article on the latest Goodwood Cup betting, says, Anton and Gemma di Vergy were nominally at 7 to 1 each, there being few layers at that price either "to money," so that a commission to back the latter could not be executed. Florin was supported at 9 to 1, and *the American horse Pryor was in extraordinary demand;* he was backed for a large stake at 15 to 1, and 100 to 8 was the highest price obtainable about him towards the close of business. 1000 to 100 was also taken about him and Prioress coupled. St. Giles and Mongrel were introduced at 100 to 6 each, but no important blow was struck as regards either.

The London *Illustrated News*, which does not seem to be favorably impressed towards the American horses, or those who took them England, in its turf article of the 25th ult., says:

One or both of the American horses will come out in the race for the Cup. The ground will, we fear, not suit the infirm Fazzoletto (9 st. 1 lb.); Gemma di Vergy (7 st. 9 lb.) seems over-weighted; and we do not see how Anton (7 st. 7 lb.) will ever stay. A 5 lb. allowance is claimed for Arsenal, on the ground that, as the Queen's Vase has no price affixed to it by its Royal donor, it has no right to be *valued*, so as to make this horse "a winner of £100 or upwards." St. Giles (7 st. 7 lb.) has been kept, it is said, for this; but, with 7 st. 2 lb., Arsenal should be hard to beat. Of the American horses absolutely nothing is known; and Mr. Ten Broeck (who has, by the by, some Derby nominations, for 1859), and their stalwart negro attendant, keep their own counsel.

This article was doubtless written on the 23d. Perhaps the *News* has heard something of the American horses *since* then, Mr. Ten Broeck having "come out" in betting circles to a large figure. With the exception of a single article in *Bells Life*, and the passing sneers of the *News*, our representatives have been favorably received, and courteously treated since their arrival in England. Mr. Ten Broeck has declined to accept the weight imposed upon Pryor and Prioress, for the Great Ebor Handicap, and accordingly withdrew them, but has accepted for Prioress in the Herefordshire Stakes, her weight being 114 lbs.

Since the above was written, the steamer Fulton, with dates to the 29th, the day preceding the "Cup Day," has arrived, and from the daily journals we gather the following additional particulars:

From the Sunday (London) Times, July 26.

The death of Lord George Bentinck, and the subsequent disappearance of the Duke of Richmond's colors from our race courses, were regarded as the forerunners of the decline and fall of the Goodwood gathering. People a few years ago talked about the discontinuance of the meeting as a "fixed fact," and declared every succeeding anniversary of the gathering to be the "last but one." Goodwood, however, displays no signs of decay, the programme is as full and as attractive as ever; and, although the ducal racing establishment is broken up, and although the "yellow jacket and red cap" are now abandoned, yet the Duke of Richmond still evinces the liveliest interest in the success and popularity of the meeting, and persons of fortune and station are still proud to be the chief patrons of the stirring sport in Goodwood Park. If at any place in England horse-racing may be enjoyed, *sans peur et sans reproche*, it is at Goodwood.

The distinguishing characteristics of each day's sport are too well known to require comment. The list contains thirty-four items, and the two year old races and the Handicap events will command unusually large fields. The Cup possesses a world wide interest. *Amongst the competitors for it are French and American bred horses—albeit descended from the good old English stock—and Jonathan in particular calculates with some confidence upon licking John Bull on his own ground.* The English people would cordially rejoice in the triumph of the "stripes," albeit their pride in the superiority of their own horses would be severely piqued.

The race for the Goodwood Cup will, perhaps, this year, be the most interesting on record. It will command a large number of starters, and amongst the competitors will be two American bred horses, Pryor and Prioress; and three or more French horses, Monarque, Florin and Potocki. Mr. R. Ten Broeck has brought his horses from America, at a vast expense, and has full confidence in securing the Cup, and proving that at least the American horses do no more discredit to their English origin than do the American people. The *debut* of Pryor in England is regarded with immense interest and excitement in America, and many gentlemen have come to England on purpose to witness the triumph of the "stripes." We have no wish to disparage the American horses; indeed, we shall be heartily gratified by their success, but we cannot help thinking that, with all their advantage in weight, and with the probability that they will not meet some of the best of our celebrities, they will have little chance of competing successfully with our native thorough-breds.

First of all, the American tactics, if adhered to, will be fatal, for, trained as the horses may be for speed and endurance, yet in a severe race like that which will take place for the Goodwood Cup, we scarcely believe that a horse has yet been foaled that is good enough to "force the pace and go in and win." Should these be the tactics of the Americans we shall not be surprised to see their boasted champion outside the distance when the winning horses pass the chair. Still, unprejudiced English people, who have recently seen Pryor, state that he is a good looking horse enough, and will figure not inglariously. He was backed spiritedly at Tattersall's, on Monday last, and it is even asserted *that he has of late accomplished two miles and a half in four minutes.* Should this assertion be founded on fact the cup might as well be handed over at once to Mr. Ten Broeck.

Last year the Cup was run in 4 minutes 59 seconds, and we find Pryor, shortly before he quitted America, doing three miles in 5 minutes 58¾ seconds—a near thing, it must be confessed. Still we fancy that the Americans build their confidence too much on the test, and have yet to find how little that test is a criterion of true ability. Pryor and Prioress are trained by an American, and will, it is said, be ridden by an American jockey, in truly American colors—the jacket white and red stripes, and the cap blue, with white stars.

From the American horses we will now direct attention to the equally formidable French ones—Potocki, the winner of the French Derby; Florin, who ought to have won, but who fell, and Monarque, who ran third for this race last year. Of Monarque's arrival in this country up to the present writing we have received no certain information.

Of the French lot, however, we are inclined to select Florin, who has, over many of our English horses of the same age, a stone advantage in the weights. The silence which has been maintained about Arsenal is most ominous. At his weight, 7st. 2lb.—the stewards having endorsed the opinion which was expressed in the Sunday Times that he was entitled to the 5lb. allowance—we should have deemed him a most formidable antagonist, and should, indeed, have been induced to place undivided confidence in his chance. Until, however, a sign be made of his return to favor, we must keep him under suspicion. Some doubts exist as to the starting of Gemma di Vergy, the law relative to defaulters being, at Goodwood, strictly enforced. Should "Jemmy" be permitted to go to the post, he will be scarcely enabled to improve his performance for the Ascot Cup.

Anton seems to us altogether too light for a race like the Goodwood cup, and we fancy that a mile would suit him much better than two miles and a half. Still, his owner and trainer seem very confident. Should Fazzoletto be sound, and should he be sent to the post, he will run well, but will not, in our opinion, be able to make Fisherman strike his colors. St. Giles seemed to lose all form after Northampton, but should he have come "back to it," we should be inclined to regard his chance with considerable "fondness." His race with Skirmisher at Northampton, and his subsequent performance with Gemma di Vergy, at the same place, showed that he possessed much ability, and proved beyond a doubt that he was not deficient in staying qualities. His stable has also Dulcamara in the race, and whichever is its trusted representative, shall also share our confidence.

From the London Times July 27.

The Goodwood Cup for this year is really what it professes to be—a cup and not a palm tree, a group of pugnacious warriors, or flying steeds. It is a noble vase of oxidized silver in the ornamented or renaissance style of the sixteenth century, and is beyond all doubt one of the most effective and artistic imitations of the mediæval silver work which has yet been produced. The upper part is subdued and simple in style, being only ornamented with a flat engraving of ivy leaves and berries upon a bright matted ground. The handles form an altogether novel and striking combination, and are so interlaced in the quaint, elaborate style of the renaissance period, as to present the effect of four winged figures of fame rising from their base. The body is adorned with a finely executed bas relief of Queen Elizabeth reviewing the English forces near Tilbury. The figures are beautifully chased and grouped with excellent taste, and the costumes of the soldiery are taken from the best authorities; the features and dress of the queen from the coins of her reign. The opposite side has an ornamental tablet for inscription, enriched with bosses, wreaths, and sunken damascene work. The foot is formed by crowned tritons supporting chased medallion portraits after Holbein of Lord Burleigh and Sir Francis Drake. The general effect of the whole piece is unusually striking and attractive; and the imitations of the steeled damascene being perfect, give the vase the aspect of an antique piece of family plate, rather than a work fresh from the jewelers. The design modelling is by Mr. Armstead—the workmanship such as only comes from Hancock's.

From the London Times, July 28.

Most of the subscribers having quitted town to "assist" at the Goodwood meeting, Tattersall's room was but thinly attended yesterday, and very few transactions, and those to limited amounts, came under our observation. 4 to 1 was taken and offered about Gemma di Vergy for the Goodwood Cup; 6 to 1 was taken once about Arsenal, and 4 to 1 was booked about him with the stipulation of a "run;" 25 to 1 was taken about Melissa.

From the London Times, July 29.

Seven of the thirty events appointed for decision were brought to an issue yesterday, and the instalment of sport was sufficient to heighten the expectations which are entertained of a great and successful meeting. Wednesday and Thursday are the principal days, and they will sustain the prestige which has attached to them almost from the establishment of the meeting. The Southern and Northern stables are fully represented. From John Day's alone there are 21 horses, while John Scott has sent 11, Joseph Dawson 8, John Osborne 6, William Day 7, and Mr. Merry 9. Indeed, at present, about 200 horses are in the neighborhood, prepared to fulfil their respective engagements, and to that number France has contributed five and America two.

LATEST BETTING ON THE COURSE.—GOODWOOD CUP.

3 to 1 against Gemma di Vergy.	6 to 1 against Arsenal.
6 " 1 " Florin.	13 " 1 " Riseber.

In our next we hope to be able to give the full particulars of the struggle for the Goodwood Cup of 1857, whether the trophy shall have been won by a French, an English, or an American horse; our hopes are for the latter, but, nevertheless, "may the best horse win, in a fair field, and with no favors."

TOO FAST.—By the last news from England relative to the American horses, it will be seen that a report prevailed that Pryor, in a trial, ran the Goodwood Cup distance, two-and-a-half miles, in *four minutes!* This is a *leetle* bit too fast, making the average for each mile *one minute and thirty-six seconds*, which can't be did.

OUR HORSE NUMBER.

LOOK OUT FOR THE CLIPPER OF AUGUST 22.

Our issue for next week will be an unusually interesting one, for, in addition to our usual budget of domestic news concerning sports of the ring, the turf, the flood, the field, the trigger, &c., &c., it will give the details of the great race on the British turf for the Goodwood Cup, in which French, English, and American thorough-bred race horses were the contestants.

We will also give ACCURATE PORTRAITS of the American horses, LECOMPTE, PRYOR, and PRIORESS.

Also, an engraving of the horse, showing the various parts, so plainly pointed out and described, that no one can fail to understand.

Also, inasmuch as there has been considerable discussion regarding the age of Pryor, we intend to give five small engravings, showing the mouth of the horse, with teeth marks, &c., from one year to five.

In addition to these, an engraving, representing H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, accompanied by a lady of quality, proceeding to Ascot Races in 1785. The turn out is a singular looking affair. This illustration of the mode of going to the races in the reign of George IV., will be found immensely interesting, and well worthy a place in the Horse Number of the CLIPPER.

Beside the details of the Goodwood Cup race, the same issue will contain the following useful and interesting information:

1. General rules of Horse Racing in England.
2. Rules and Principles of Betting.
3. How to Make a Book.
4. Duties of Race Committees, Stewards, Handicappers, Starter, Judge, Weigher, &c.
5. Description and Length of the various Race Courses of Great Britain.
6. Powers of the Jockey Club.
7. Riding of Races—Professional Jockeys.

The whole forming an invaluable record for present information, and future reference.

Agents who may wish to increase their orders will please make known the fact to our agents, so that we may be enabled to increase our edition in season. Price of the CLIPPER only four cents.

THE RECENT MATCH AT HALIFAX.

The unlooked-for and unsatisfactory termination to the rowing match between St. John, N. B., and Halifax, N. S., seems to have occasioned considerable feeling in St. John, and likewise in Boston. Among a number of communications on the subject, but for all of which we have not room, we select the following, from an intelligent correspondent in St. John. Not having seen a copy of the rules by which the race was to have been governed, we are unable to give an opinion as to where the real fault rests, but we were informed by Mr. Welsh, personally, a few weeks previous to the day fixed for the race, that Mr. Pryor, on behalf of Halifax, and himself, on the part of St. John, were to decide as to whether the day was sufficiently fair for the match to take place. From what we have been able to learn, it seems that Messrs. Pryor and Welsh agreed that the day was fair, and the judges were therefore appointed, &c. Mr. Welsh also gave the word to the St. John crew to start, but they heeded it not, and refused to row. Our readers will perceive by our correspondent's letter, which follows, that the St. John men, in the coming race of the 12th, are entirely independent of Mr. Welsh:

ST. JOHN, N. B., August 6, 1857.

FRANK QUEEN—*Dear Sir:* In your last issue, in speaking of the late boat race between Halifax and St. John, there is evidently a one-sided story, although I do not accuse you of it wilfully, but rather to a want of sufficient information to enable you to lay a true account before your readers. Had Mr. Welsh acted in accordance with the articles, signed by himself and Mr. Pryor, and also with the well-understood wishes of the St. John crew, the race could not come off on the 23d, but could have been postponed until a "*fair day and in smooth water*," as explicitly defined in the 8th article of agreement; but he took upon himself, in direct opposition to the wishes of those interested, and consented to leave it to a referee, and he, taking advantage of the weakness of the man he was dealing with, decided that it was a fair day enough: thus, at once taking away that right which the St. John crew had, as mentioned in the agreement. What object Mr. Welsh had in view in agreeing to leave it to a referee, I will not question. Suffice it to say that Mr. Welsh is not troubled with the present race, the people of St. John having got their eyes open. If any proof were wanting as to who are the cowards, surely this is sufficient, viz.: in the present race the Haligonians would not row the St. John crew, with the new boat built by McKay, but limit them to the old Neptune, a boat much slower. The St. John men, aggravated at the manner in which they and their friends had been duped, resolved to enter into this race, in order to prove to their friends and to the world at large, that they, and they alone, are fit to wear the Champion's belt of this continent. By giving this a favorable consideration, and a place in your widely circulated journal, you will oblige a true friend. J. B.

EMPIRE CITY REGATTA.—A grand regatta is announced to take place from Pollock & Wilson's, at Weehawken, opposite foot of 51st street, North River, on 20th of Aug. Among the races will be one for four-oared boats, which, it is thought, will prove an interesting and exciting contest. As our oarsmen have not had an opportunity to test their respective abilities, in a rowing contest, for some time past, it is expected that they will not let this occasion pass without entering for the prizes. It is thought that the Williamsburgh crew, of the Metropolitan club boat McKay, who pulled the great match against St. John in September last, will take part in this race; and we may expect, also to see the crew composed of Messrs. Wood, Lynch, Matherson, &c., present. And, as New York has taken part in the two last Newburgh regattas, it is to be hoped that our Newburgh boating friends will reciprocate, and send one or more of their boats and crews to enter for the four-oared race. Particulars of the regatta, with the list of prizes, &c., may be found in our advertising columns.

ON A TIME.—Messrs. T. Radcliff & Son, R. Vanderhoff, George Burbank, G. S. Van Wie, D. Bryan, E. Whitney, B. Frost, and J. Kelley, left Albany on the 9th, for New York, where they embarked on board the new yacht, A. G. Thompson, Capt. A. Coutts, for Boston: touching at the principal cities and villages on their route. Perhaps the fish won't suffer.

UNITED STATES VS. CANADA.—Before the CLIPPER again makes its appearance, the players on the part of the States will, if all goes right, be on their way for the scene of contest in Toronto, C. W. It will be seen by referring to the names published elsewhere, that both parties have made unusual exertions to obtain the best of talent to represent them. Betting on either side is, we understand, about even, each eleven having been backed to a large amount. Our acquaintance with the abilities of the Canadian players being very limited, we are unable to give any opinion as to which will come off conquerors; still, if we take into consideration the result of the last battle, the probabilities will be a little in favor of the States, they being, we think, a little stronger than on that occasion. However, cricket is so uncertain a game that we should hardly think it wise to give odds on either side. That the trip will be much enjoyed by those who go, is pretty certain, and their entertainment by the gentlemen of Canada will no doubt be on a scale commensurate to the occasion. The major part of the States players will probably leave by the morning boat on Saturday, so as to make the journey by easy stages, in order that they may not be over fatigued when commencing the match. The attention of the fraternity throughout the country will no doubt be directed towards them, and the result as a consequence will be anxiously looked for. We shall take measures to give the result as speedily as possible, and we think ourselves safe in promising that the CLIPPER will be enabled to give the first and most accurate account of the play. We sincerely hope that the general play of both sides will meet the most sanguine expectations of all parties, so that either party if beaten may not have cause to feel ashamed of the result. Any persons who can appreciate the game will find the trip a very pleasant one, and, if convenient, we advise them to be present by all means.

CONVERT TO THE PRIZE RING.—We notice by an advertisement in the Philadelphia *Ledger*, of the 8th inst., that the Rev. John Chambers, having become imbued with a favorable consideration for the disciples of the Prize Ring, would deliver a sermon on the subject of Prize Fighting, on the following (Sabbath) evening, at his church at Broad and George streets, Philadelphia. John's a trump! He has been battling for a number of years with John Barleycorn, but that game having been played out, he has turned his attention to the more important subject of the ring. If we could obtain a copy of the sermon, we might review it. Will Brother Chambers think over the matter? and we will ever pray, &c.

THE NEW YORK YACHT SQUADRON reached New London on the 7th. It is more numerous, and includes larger yachts than were ever before seen together in this country. Among those numbering over thirty tons were the new schooner Wanderer, 250 tons; the Redress, 150; the Widgeon, flag vessel; the Haze, the Favorita, the Sylvia, 140 tons, and the Una. A new schooner, the Bonita, of about 40 tons, was much admired for her symmetry and beauty. The squadron was expected to reach New Bedford on Monday last.

"HOW TO DO BUSINESS."—This is a secret really worth knowing; and, had many of those who are in poverty today, received proper instructions in their earlier years, they might, in all probability, be enjoying the reward of their labor, at the present time. Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway, have just issued a little volume on the subject of business, which contains much useful information. We would recommend it to the attentive perusal of our friends. See advertisement.

CHAMPIONSHIP OARSMEN—Another match having been entered into between the St. John and Halifax oarsmen, for the Championship of American waters, the race will take place in Halifax Harbor on Wednesday next, 12th inst. On this occasion the St. John men will row their old and favorite boat Neptune—the Halifax will row the Wide-Awake, the same boat they rowed on the 23d ult. Now, then, look out for a desperate struggle for the supremacy.

RACE COURSES IN GREAT BRITAIN.—In view of the growing interest in sporting circles in this country, in reference to the British turf, we will give, in the next issue of the CLIPPER, a description of the various race courses of Great Britain, their length, shape, and various other incidental matters connected with the same.

CURIOUS COINCIDENCE.—The recent battle between Bradley and Rankin, the heavy weights, occupied precisely the same time as that consumed in the battle between Dennis Horrigan and Harry Lazarus, the feather weights, viz: two hours and fifty-eight minutes.

NEWS FOR BRADLEY.—One of the Boston papers states that Mr. Bradley has no need to enter the prize ring, he being a man of wealth, owning property to the amount of $50,000. We presume this will be (good) news to Bradley.

HAVE DECIDED.—It is said that the new turf organization, sanctioned by our last Legislature, have made arrangements to hold their first meeting, for racing, on the Fashion Course, early in October next.

SMART SWIMMING.—Moses Conture swam across the river St. Lawrence at Montreal, a few days since, in 55 minutes. The distance is three miles, from the Grand Trunk station at Longueil to Handyside's distillery.

A NOVEL SET-TO IN NEW JERSEY.—The Newark, N. J., Advertiser, gives the following account of a somewhat novel game at fisticuffs which took place a few days since in "that benighted region:"

A regular "set to" occurred at the foot of Bergen Hill on Wednesday afternoon, between a woman and a man. The parties having arrived on the ground, with one second each, the "gentler" one threw off her shawl and bonnet, tied her handkerchief around her waist, *a la* Tom Hyer, and "came up to the scratch." Her opponent stripped off his coat, and having encircled himself with his suspenders, placed himself in position. They then went to work, and, after giving each other black eyes and bloody noses, and tearing hair and clothing, they were separated.

THE RING.

THE LATE PRIZE FIGHT.

THE interest in relation to the recent fight at Point Abino, between Messrs. Bradley and Rankin, is beginning to abate somewhat, although in Philadelphia the excitement kept at fever heat throughout the week. Mr. Bradley, we learn, has received the battle money, and most of the outside betting has also been settled. Mr. Rankin was still in Buffalo at last accounts, but it was thought he would return to Philadelphia towards the close of the week. A pic nic party, for the benefit of Mr. Rankin, takes place in Buffalo, on Thursday, 13th inst. Some of the papers have given currency to the report that Mr. Rankin's place of business in Philadelphia had been closed, and his furniture sold, by certain of his creditors. This is a base falsehood; Mr. Rankin's house still continues open, and has been doing a flourishing business during the week. The paper that started this report, although respectfully informed that there was no truth in it, refused to make the correction.

We also notice in the Philadelphia *Sunday Dispatch*, a statement purporting to be from the friends of Mr. Rankin, in which they insist that Rankin fought under every disadvantage; they also state that our report was made more favorable to the powers of Bradley than he deserved. This statement may have been made by the friends of Mr. Rankin, but we doubt it—neither man has a right to complain of our report; we were lenient alike to both men, as all who witnessed the fight will attest. We furthermore think it in very bad taste for the friends of either man to publish to the world private matters with which the public have nothing to do, and the publication of which only tends to assist our opponents in their warfare against us.

It is intimated in a letter from the half-brother of Mr. Rankin, that he, Rankin, will claim another meeting from Mr. Bradley, and that he has already offers from certain parties to put up $5000 or $10,000 for a fresh match, if necessary. We have heard nothing from either Mr. R. or his brother in reference to this matter, but if he should wish for another trial with his late opponent, it is contended that Mr. Bradley is, in honor, bound to give satisfaction.

We have received several challenges to Bradley, but as they were written probably before our paper, with Mr. B.'s declination to enter the ring again, was received, we have thought it due to the writers that they should be omitted.

ENOCH DAVIS AND JAMES BROWN.—St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 1, 1857.—MR. EDITOR: I was surprised by a statement made in your paper of July the 25th, by Mr. Brown, concerning my late fight with Laverty, as he was the first man to say he was ashamed to see me robbed; but it is just like all cowards and newspaper blowers, such as Mr. Brown certainly is, for he talked so much about fighting Mackey, yet never had courage enough to make a match, and his fight with Frank McIntire was a B., or it is doubtful whether he would have fought him.

The late swindle practised on me by him and the stakeholder is too well known to the sporting men of St. Louis, to need any comments whatever, and it is a sufficient sample of their rascality. Clexton has been boasting around the city that Brown could whip me, and that he (Clexton) was willing to back him for any sum from 25 cents to one thousand dollars; my late seconder hearing this, made a match for us to fight the next day, when I went down with five of my friends, and asked Mr. Clexton to toss for choice of ground, and he told me that I had nothing to do with the choice of ground, as that lay with him and Brown; but to show them that I was willing to fight, I gave them the choice of ground, when Brown told me, he would not fight me unless in a room, rough and tumble. I then asked Clexton what sort of a match he called this, when he very politely informed me that Brown had the choice of ground and the manner of fighting, which was the rough and tumble system. I of course refused, not wishing to make a dog of myself for the gratification of these fair gentlemen.

To show you what a would-be sporting man this Mr. Clexton is, it is only necessary to state, that when he found he could not rob me of my money, he threatened if I sued for it, to send me to the Penitentiary for five years for being a prize fighter. As he has repeatedly said that he could whip any of my backers, my principal backer, who is an old man, Mr. L. Cartwright, will fight him for any sum of money he thinks proper to name; if this does not suit him, another of my backers, Jack Williams, will accommodate him on the same terms. Men and money ready at my house, the Rosetta Exchange, corner of Rosetta and Soulard streets, St. Louis, Mo. If the gentlemen have any intentions of fighting, let them walk up to the scratch; if not, they had better save their paper and ink.

Yours truly, ENOCH DAVIS.

TOM DAVIS AND DOMINICK BRADLEY.—Buffalo, Aug. 8.—FRANK QUEEN—*Dear Sir*: I am somewhat surprised that you did not make known to your readers, through the CLIPPER of this week, my challenge to Dominick Bradley, as it was given to your reporter in Buffalo before I had the slightest knowledge of Mr. B.'s retiring from the ring. I was willing to have fought him for $2000 a side; but as he has now declared that he will not fight again, I do not wish you to insert that challenge for me, but would beg the favor of your publishing my former challenge, so that my friends may know that I can still find backers for a couple of thousands when a good thing presents itself.

I am, yours truly, THOMAS DAVIS.

HORRIGAN AND LAZARUS AGAIN MATCHED.—We understand that Dennis Horrigan and Harry Lazarus met at the Great Western Railway Hotel, 39 Erie-street, on the 6th inst., and each put up $25 a side, to fight for $500 a side, at 112 lbs. They are to meet again on Friday evening, 14th inst., to draw up articles, and deposit $75 a side, making $100 a side in all. Should these two feather weights come together again, they will doubtless make one of the best battles ever witnessed in Canada.

TURN-UP BETWEEN JOE COBURN AND PATSY FLYNN.—We learn that a dispute arose on Friday night, 7th inst., between some of the friends of Joe Coburn and Patsy Flynn, in regard to the respective pugilistic merits of these men, and it was finally decided that the only way to settle the question was by a trial with "the fives;" accordingly, a suitable location was pitched upon, the men and a few of their friends repaired there at an early hour on Saturday morning, and after three or four rounds, Flynn resigned the contest for the time being, he not being in proper condition. It is thought that a regular match may grow out of it.

NOT SO.—The daily papers of Monday last contained a notice of what they termed a prize fight, or an attempt at a prize fight—how the police were made acquainted that such an event was to come off on the 8th, in Jones's Woods—how that the police laid their plans, and how that they pounced on the belligerents just as the fight was about to come off, and how that nineteen persons were arrested. The truth of the matter is, that there was to be *no prize fight*, but as the daily journals will persist in calling all kinds of encounters prize fights, it is not to be wondered at that they made such a hullabaloo over the Jones' Wood fight.

THE RING IN PITTSBURGH.—A fight is to come off this week some time, on Wainwright's Island, between John Leech and A. A. Decker, for $500 a side; $50 forfeit. The money is now all staked.

HARRY GRIBBIN AND JOE COBURN MATCHED.—We have been informed that a forfeit of $50 a side has been staked for a match between Harry Gribbin and Joe Coburn. The parties are to meet, to draw up articles, &c., on the 20th instant.

THE PROPOSED MATCH between Joe Coburn and Jimmy White has ended in a draw.

ON THE SLY.—It is said that a fight for $30 took place in the vicinity of Philadelphia, on the 5th inst., between P. Gormerly and Augustus Flynn, the latter getting defeated.

SPARRING.

FRANK MCINTYRE AND JOHNNY MACKEY had a sparring exhibition on Saturday evening, 8th inst., at George Humphries' Sportsman's Hall, Canal street, Buffalo, which was largely attended, and the sparring was excellent. The following gentlemen were present, and donned the mittens: Harry Lazarus and Tommy Hines, very good; Harry was rather too much for his opponent; Bob Fitzgerald and Jem Hawkins next entered—this was a hard bout, and give and take was the order; hard saying which had the best of it. F. McIntyre and Young Darsy next appeared—this was very fair. Johnny Mackey and a stranger showed themselves next, but this was a one sided affair, Johnny having it all his own way. A glove fight took place between Young Sullivan and Mickey Free; after 20 minutes hard labor, Sullivan had to succumb to the superior skill and strength of Mickey. Johnny Gaffing, Bary Cox and Young Poodle appeared in a grand trial dance, which was decided in favor of the young 'un. Billy Parker and Master Kinyeon then entered with the mittens; during this set-to Parker sought the floor twice; after which Patsey Corsick and Darsy showed some good points. The wind up was to have been between Johnny Mackey and Frank McIntyre, but during the evening Johnny got in company with so many of his old friends, that at the time of the wind up he was magnificently elevated, so much so as to be unable to take part in the set to; a good substitute was found for him in one Thomas Leeny or Eeny, who, with McIntyre, finished the sport. Thus the boys will meet occasionally and have their fun in spite of all opposition. S. K.

Buffalo, Aug. 9, 1857.

JOS. CROSLAND, in conjunction with James Chaffers, will give a grand entertainment at Thomas Chaffers' Sportsman's Hall, Half Way House, Williamsburgh, on Wednesday evening, Aug. 19th. Arrangements have been made with the first professors of the manly art of self defence of New York, Brooklyn, &c., to give a helping hand, and set-to on this important occasion. A match dance for a prize, between a celebrated Lancashire hornpipe dancer and Johnny Aaron will also take place. Umpires and referee to be chosen in the ring. Cheek Hares will give his imitations of the late fights between Tom Sayers and Tipton Slasher, Dominick Bradley and S. S. Rankin, &c, &c. The wind up will be between James Chaffers and Scotty, of Brooklyn. Master of Ceremonies, Jack Adams. Admission, 25 cents each. Rally round, and don't forget August 19th.

N. B.—J. Crosland having met with a serious accident some 10 weeks since, which incapacitated him from following his occupation, and his pecuniary means having become exhausted, makes this appeal to the citizens of Williamsburgh, &c., &c. He is well known as an old patron of the P. R.

EXHIBITION FOR THE BENEFIT OF CON FITZGERALD.—Con Fitzgerald, one of the trainers and seconds of Bradley, in his late match with Rankin, takes a benefit on Thursday evening, 13th inst., at Franklin Hall, North Sixth below Arch, Philadelphia, on which occasion Phil Clare and Awful Gardner will be present and set-to. In addition to a number of the Philadelphia fancy. The wind-up will be between Con Fitzgerald and Dominick Bradley, who will also be happy to engage in a friendly set-to with any gentleman present who may desire it. Mr. Fitzgerald is well worthy of the patronage of all lovers of manly sports, and we hope our Philadelphia friends will show their appreciation of Con's merits as a boxer. Mr. Bradley's appearance, however, will doubtless be sufficient to attract a crowded house.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

SHOOTING OFF THE TIE.—City of Reading, August 8.—DEAR FRANK: According to the notice which I sent you by mail of the 3d inst. in regard to the tie shooting for the gun, I would inform you that it came off on Friday afternoon last, at Neidly's, when three other competitors entered the arena. They shot at five pigeons each, 1¼ oz. shot, 21 yards rise, 100 yards fall, from spring trap. The following is a summary:

John B.	11111—5	E. J. R.	11110—4
G. N.	00001—1	Wm. L.	11111—5
		John P.	11011—4

John P.'s 4th bird, struck hard, was shot down by an outsider, who ran off with it. What ought to be done to such desperadoes? [Drowned in lager beer.—ED. CLIP.] This resulted in a tie, and they agreed to shoot at three pigeons each, viz:

Wm. L.	101—2	John B.	111—3

PRIVATE MATCH.—After the above parties had retired, an amateur, feeling desirous of having "a pop or two at pigeons on the wing," purchased a pair, and made his first essay, from a ground trap, 21 yards rise, 100 yards fall, in which exploit he acquitted himself in gathering his birds (with the aid of a cocker spaniel) within the limits. Methinks a few more trials will make him a troublesome customer for some of the sure ones to contend with.

Yours in fraternity, PIGEON FEATHER.

CHALLENGE.—I wish to inform Mr. William Shaw, of Newark, that I am now ready to make our long talked of match at pigeons; I will shoot that gentleman a pigeon match, on the following conditions:—To shoot from a ground trap at 15 birds each, 1¼ oz. shot, 21 yards rise, and 80 yards boundary, for $50 a side; each man to find birds for the other, and trap also; a miss fire to be another bird. I will give him $5 to come and shoot at Paterson, or I will meet him at Stone House Plains, that is half way between home and home; the match to come off the 2d of September ('57) If he accepts this, let him answer through the CLIPPER, and I will send down $10 immediately as a deposit. JOSEPH BUSTARD.

REGATTA ON THE EAST RIVER.—A sailing match will take place on the East River on Tuesday next, the 18th inst., between the following boats:

Name.	Owned by	Sailed by
Kirby	Seaman & Co.	Kirby.
Electric Spark	Kelley	Colwell.
Marianna	McGowan	Fish.
Bob Fish	Varian	

The boats all belong to the Harlem Model Yacht Club. The prize will be a purse of $400, to which the owner of each boat has contributed an equal proportion, and the first boat in at the starting point, after allowing time for difference in length—which is very little, they all being nearly of the same size—will take the purse. The race will be from Riker's Island to a point nearly nineteen miles distant towards the Sound, and return—the whole being about thirty-seven miles.

A JOCKEY CLUB is talked of in Washington, D. C. Nothing like it—keep the sport going.

SPORTS! SPORTS!
Exercise! Exercise!! Exercise!!!

NEW YORK CLIPPER,

THE RECOGNIZED SPORTING JOURNAL OF AMERICA,

AND ADVOCATE OF PHYSICAL AND MENTAL RECREATIONS FOR THE PEOPLE.

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FRANK QUEEN, PROPRIETOR,
No. 30 Ann street, New York.

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1857.

FRANK QUEEN, Editor and Proprietor.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

ROSS & TOUSEY, 121 Nassau st., N. Y.
MADDEN & Co., 21 and 23 Ann street.
SAMUEL YATES, 22 Beekman street.
LONG & BOYLE, 32 Ann street.
A. WINCH, 116 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.
BURNHAM, FEDERHEN & Co., 9 and 13 Court street, Boston.
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A. & E. ERKIEL, 7 Exchange Place and 122 Poydras st., New Orleans.
L. D. CAMPBELL, 16 King street West, Toronto, Canada West.
BELL & HENDRICKSON, 512 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.
DUNCAN & INNES, 102 Vine street, Cincinnati.

THE DISPUTED CRICKET QUESTION.

HERE AND THERE—BELL'S LIFE AND THE CLIPPER.

IN a cricket match played at Philadelphia on the 20th of June, the following question occurred. Mr. Facon after running the score up to about 40, hit down his wicket. The wicket-keeper appealed to the umpire at the bowler's end, who, not having seen the wicket hit, but the ball having off Mr. Facon's body been caught, thought he had been appealed to, to decide the catch, therefore he gave the man "in." The short slip then appealed to the umpire, standing at square leg, who gave the man "out," he having seen the wicket hit down. Mr. F. refused to retire on the ground that the bowler's umpire had given him "in." Mr. Waller (short slip), on the other hand, asserted that the wicket-keeper's umpire ONLY could decide a "hit wicket," and he had given Mr. F. out. However, Mr. F. still refusing to leave the wicket, he was permitted to retain his bat under protest. This matter was laid before us at the time, which we answered as follows: "The umpire at the bowler's end was the proper person to be appealed to, and if he had once given his decision, no matter how erroneous, it was final; consequently, Mr. F. was *not out*. Since then we have received many letters relative to the subject, and have also at various times given our reasons for deciding as we did, inviting discussion, our reason being to bring the laws of cricket more prominently before the public, by whom in many instances they are imperfectly understood. In the mean time, *Bell's Life* had been written to on the subject, the answer having been anxiously looked for up to the present time. The last arrival brought the answer, in which it appears that the CLIPPER *was right in giving Mr. F. "in,"* although there seems to have been some difference between their's and our mode of arguing the case, as their answer, according to our views, contains a flat contradiction within itself, and leaves the matter as unsettled as ever. By way of concluding the argument, we propose giving the answer of *Bell's Life*, as it reads. Our decision given above, with the various articles in reference to the subject, both *pro* and *con*, given in previous issues, will enable our readers to decide which is the more reasonable.

The answer in *Bell's Life* reads thus: "Robert Waller, Newport—the umpire at the batsman's end. He was right in not going out, as the umpire at the bowler's end had *first* given him in. Fieldsmen should leave it to the wicket-keeper or bowler to make appeals—except in some cases. The umpire at the bowler's end should have left the matter to his colleague."

We are fairly at a loss to discover where *Bell* gets its precedent for putting it in the hands of the batsman's umpire to decide a case of hit wicket, for in all our cricketing experience we have never seen or heard of its being done. Mr. Wheatcroft, a good judge of the game, and who usually stands umpire in all the principal matches in America, also says the same thing, and several other gentlemen with whom we have discussed the question, gentlemen of much experience in the game, also coincide with us. However, if this be the case, we cannot possibly conceive by what mode of reasoning it comes to the conclusion of giving the man *in*, for, if the bowler's umpire is the wrong one to decide, it would be nothing but fair to consider his decision wrong, consequently the man must have been *out*. Hence, it will be seen that the two answers contradict each other and tend to make the position taken by the CLIPPER, viz: the bowler's being the proper umpire, still stronger, and plainly indicates that they did not fully understand the question, or else labored under a great mistake. If a man has no authority to give a decision, should it be taken? If it is taken, it shows that he has the authority, and *Bell's Life* clothes him with that authority by endorsing his decision in giving the man *in*; consequently, making him the proper umpire in spite of their previous assertion that he was not.

Again, *Bell's Life* says that "the umpire at the bowler's end should have left the matter to his colleague." Why should he have done so? Because he did not see the occurrence in question; consequently, causing him to make use of the prerogative which the bowler's umpire *only* (according to law) has; and this gives still further proof that the CLIPPER is right in saying that the bowler's umpire is the proper one to decide a case of *hit wicket*, he having the reserved right to appeal to his colleague, which right the law does not give to the batsman's umpire.

The following letters relating to the subject are interesting in themselves, and will help, perhaps, to clear away the mystery. At the same time we must say that we still stick to our opinion regarding the proper umpire to appeal to, believing ourselves to be right, *Bell's Life* to the contrary, notwithstanding:

NEW YORK, August 8, 1857.

EDITOR OF THE CLIPPER—*Dear Sir:* I have patiently waited the decision of *Bell's Life* on the disputed cricket question before troubling you—now that it has arrived, and is on the main point according to my reading, I would respectfully call your attention to the error a great many fall into, and which, in your article in to-day's issue, you endorse, respecting the umpires. This error arises from the idea that the umpire at bowler's wicket is *the umpire* for the over, the other being partially off duty. The rule cannot in any way be so construed, for it states "each at his own wicket," and then, specially *after the semicolon*, excepts the only case that *each* could not decide—a catch that the bowler's umpire could not see. But let us look at the duties of each umpire, and see for what decisions to give a batsman out each must be appealed to—

The bowler's umpire—bowled; leg before wicket; catch; run out; picked up ball; hit twice, &c., &c.

The batsman's umpire—stumped out; hit wicket; run out; catch if appealed to.

Therefore, so far as the batsman is concerned, you will perceive the umpires are always on duty, having more to do when at bowler's end, by attending to delivery of ball and counting the number delivered, calling no ball, wide ball, leg bye, bye, or hit; therefore, by the over the umpire is in no way off duty, but has simply less to attend to in one position than the other.

The decision of *Bell's Life*, sustaining me in the position that the batsman's umpire should have decided the hit wicket, will be my apology for the *protest* entered at the match, not believing an umpire's decision given without law could be final, and as *Bell* appears to contradict himself on this point, I shall respectfully by next mail call his attention to it.

Let me, in conclusion, state that the whole dispute between the Philadelphia gentleman and myself was perfectly amicable, and the question raised simply to have *the point* decided, on which there appeared two opinions among cricketers, viz: "*Which umpire is to decide hit wicket?*" *Bell's Life* answers—the umpire at the batsman's end.

Thanking you for the trouble you have taken to put us right in this matter, I remain, dear sir, yours respectfully, ROBT. WALLER.

CINCINNATI, August 1, 1857.

EDITOR CLIPPER—*Dear Sir:* Allow me to give in a few words upon the disputed point in reference to cricket. It seems to me that as a general thing the umpire at the bowler's end is the only one to whom an appeal should be allowed, save in such instances as where the umpire at the wicket-keeper's end has an equal chance of observation as the other, and such points I insist should be agreed upon by general consent and arrangement. Of course either umpire has a reserved right of reference to the other in case of doubt on his part. I shall hold strongly to my opinion, until put down.

I remain yours, respectfully, W. H. COOLIDGE.

CRICKET IN ENGLAND AND IRELAND.

FROM *Bell's Life* of the 19th July we gain the welcome information that cricket is thriving this season beyond all precedent, both in the number and quality of the matches. The first in consequence and the most hotly contested is that between the Gentlemen and the Players of England, which for the edification of our readers we give entire in this week's CLIPPER. The next of note is perhaps that between the two counties Sussex and Surrey, the most noticeable feature in which was Miller's 64 on the part of Surrey, and the remarkable predominance of round o's in the score of Sussex. Surrey won by 100 runs and one innings, the other county scoring 35 and 31 only. In another match, Surrey gained a victory over the north of England by 5 wickets, the total of the scores being, Surrey 226 and 32; North of England 81 and 176; Caffyn's 60 was the highest score for the former made in one innings, and Stephenson's 10 and not out in the first innings, and 49 in the second for the latter party. The county of Surrey has won every match this year, and it is rumored that they are matched to play England next year, a very good match in our opinion, and one in which the chances of success are in their favor, supposing they can muster the same team. The county of Kent also played a very closely contested match on the 18th and 19th ult. with the Marylebone club, and ground, which they lost by 30 runs. Marylebone scored 115 in each innings, and Kent 108 and 92. For the former, Marsham's total of 51 was the highest; for the latter, Bennett's 53; The North and South of England match also excited much interest. It lasted three days, and was concluded in favor of the South by 14 runs. The scores were as follows: South 165 and 95; North 124 and 122. The game is also, we are pleased to observe, receiving much attention and support in the Emerald Isle. A very interesting and popular match was played at the Rotunda Gardens, Dublin. The beauty of that ground is remarkable, forming as it does a natural amphi-theatre, with a high bank and double terrace at the extremity, thus affording facilities for witnessing the game which few grounds possess. The contending parties in the match referred to were the United Eleven of Ireland vs. Twenty-two of Dublin and district, which was won by the former, they making 187 runs in one innings, and the Twenty-two 140 in both. Many other minor matches were played in which some good cricket was exhibited, more attention to correctness of play being remarkable.

"WESTWARD, HO!"—Slowly but surely our sporting interests are finding their way into the vast regions of the great and growing West. Every week we hear of something new in the sporting line in the western regions. A correspondent, writing from St. Paul, Minnesota, informs us that Mr. Perrin is fitting up in St. Paul one of the finest restaurants and saloons, west of New York; and has some fine trotting stock, out there. Mr. Perrin was the owner of Flora Temple, and *named her*.

DEATH OF A VALUABLE DOG.—A dog belonging to Sands, Nathans & Co.'s Circus, for which they refused $500 a week ago, died in a fit at Albany last week.

OCEAN PASSAGES.

A WEEK or two since we published a table of certain passages across the Atlantic of the steamers Persia and Vanderbilt by which it appeared that the average time of the Vanderbilt was faster than that of the Persia. Since then, we have received the following communication, and as the request therein made is but reasonable and fair, we comply with its wishes. The following is the communication referred to:

NEW YORK, July 31, 1857.

DEAR SIR—Will you be kind enough to publish the passages of the steamer Persia from April to July; we can then judge fairly what her speed is in comparison with that of the Vanderbilt. According to that given in your last issue, the "Persia's" trips were made during the most severe winter experienced for years; whereas those of the "Vanderbilt" were made from May to July, the best season of the year. The Vanderbilt is assurdly not superior in model to the Collins steamers, and they have made better time than she has. The distance between New York and Southampton, per log of the "Vanderbilt" is 3146 miles, whereas the distance to Liverpool from New York is 3486 miles. An answer will oblige many lovers of FAIR PLAY.

Below will be found a table of the voyages made by the Persia, in April, July, August, and September, as well as those of the Vanderbilt in May, June, and July:

STEAMSHIP PERSIA.

Name.	Left Liverpool.	Arrived at New York.	Real Time.
Persia	April 2, 3 P.M.	April 12, 8:40 A.M.	9 12 40
Persia	July 12, 4:17 P.M.	July 23, 6 A.M.	10 13 43
Persia	Aug. 23, 3:55 P.M.	Sept. 3, 7:40 A.M.	10 21 05
	Left New York.	Arrived at Liverpool.	
Persia	Aug. 6, 11 A.M.	Aug. 15, 5:30 P.M.	9 01 30
Persia	Sept. 17, 9 A.M.	Sept. 27, 7 A.M.	9 17 00
			49 22 58
	Total time of five passages		
	Average time of each passage		9 23 47 36

STEAMSHIP VANDERBILT—FIRST TWO VOYAGES.

Name.	Left New York.	Arrived at Cowes.	Real Time.
Vanderbilt.	May 5, 1:15 P.M.	May 15, 3:30 P.M.	9 14 15
Vanderbilt.	June 20, 12:30 P.M.	June 30, 10:30 A.M.	9 10 00
	Left Cowes.	Arrived at New York.	
Vanderbilt.	June 3, 4:30 P.M.	June 14, 12:30 P.M.	10 18 00
Vanderbilt.	July 8, 8 P.M.	July 19, 10 A.M.	10 12 00
			40 06 15
	Total time of four passages		
	Average time of each passage		10 01 33 03

This mode of selecting the passages it will be seen gives the Persia the best average by 1 hour 45 minutes and 27 seconds.

QUOITING.

NEW YORK VS. BROOKLYN.—DEAR CLIPPER: As you obligingly inserted in your valuable paper the challenge which brought about the following matches, perhaps you will insert the result also.

These friendly contests have taken place annually for a number of years past; and, though got up by the quoiters of Burrows' and Laban's grounds, may be considered as trials of skill between New York and Brooklyn for superiority in this ancient game, inasmuch as each party has the whole range of their respective cities for the choice of players. On this occasion, the stake for each match was, as heretofore, only a supper, to be paid for by the losers; yet, more determination could not have been shown, or more interest felt by the players, if thousands had been depending on the issue.

New York was represented by Messrs. Putnam, Clark, Suthern, and Dodworth; Brooklyn, by Laban, Lewis, Latham, and Rothwell: and the following regulations were agreed upon:

That the eight players be divided into two parties, each party to play a game of 41 points; the scores, when added together, to give the victory to the highest number—distance, 18 yards; clay ends; hobs, 4 inches high; quoits measuring nearest the hob from bare iron to bare iron, without disturbing dirt, to count in the game; when two or more quoits touch the hob, the one touching highest to have the count. No limit to size of quoits.

The first match, this year, came off at Laban's ground, Brooklyn, on the 15th of July, when Putnam and Clark were put in for the first game, opposed to Laban and Lewis; the former two scoring 32 points, and the latter 41.

The second game was between Suthern and Dodworth on one side, and Latham and Rothwell on the other—the former scoring 41 to the latter's 17.

The return match took place at Burrows' ground, on the 20th of July, when Putnam and Clark were placed against Latham and Lewis; the former making 41, whilst their opponents were making 23.

In the second game, Suthern and Dodworth had to contend against Laban and Klem, (Klem being a substitute for Rothwell, who was sick,) the former scoring 24, against 26 by the latter; New York thus winning both matches by about the same number of points.

That there was some tall play, you may safely believe, Mr. CLIPPER, especially by Laban, who unquestionably stands number one among the quoiters in these parts; and with three players equal to himself, might set competition at defiance. But the New York boys are not easily to be got over; even the old ones have not yet lost their cunning, for they can manage to drop one in the vicinity of the peg once in a while; and the steadiness and regularity of the whole was too much for the superiority of one with unequal support. However, everything passed off amicably and pleasantly as usual; not a word of dispute during the four games—the vanquished bearing their defeat with heroic fortitude; "perhaps," says one at my elbow, "it is because they are something like the skinned eels, used to it;" but the remark savors too much of vaunting for AN OLD QUOITER.

COCKING.

MAIN OF COCK FIGHTING.—Richmond, Va., July 26, 1857.—MR. EDITOR: Knowing your desire to furnish every item of intelligence having a bearing upon the "sports of the pit," I have thought it appropriate at this time to give you a sketch of a "main of cocks" fought on Mayo's Island, at Richmond, on the 20th and 21st instant, between James Duke, of Henrico county, and McDaniel, of Chesterfield county, (formerly of North Carolina,) for $400 the odd fight. Each party showed fifteen cocks, and, when they came to weigh, matched eleven. The first fight was fought on the first day, and was won by McDaniel; after which three matches were made, and McDaniel was the winner of each, which closed the amusements for the day.

At ten o'clock, 21st, the fighting commenced—McDaniel winning the three first fights, and Duke the fourth and fifth, which closed the fighting until after dinner, when Duke whipped the seventh and eighth fights, which inspirited the backers of Duke, and took down McDaniel's friends very much, both in money and spirits. Each party having now won four fights, betting commenced in good earnest, and it was thought that Duke would win the main, which, as the sequel showed, would have been done but for Duke having the worst run-a-way cocks in the world. The ninth fight was all in Duke's favor until one of his cocks took it into his head to run, after having cut down McDaniel's cock, and so badly wounding him that he could not rise—Duke's cock being unhurt. The tenth fight was easily won by Duke. The eleventh and last, and the odd fight, now coming on, large bets were freely offered and taken, but was soon decided by McDaniel's cock killing Duke's. I am sorry to have to record the fact, that Duke lost the main entirely in consequence of his cocks running. Duke has ruined his stock of fowls, which was at one time as good as any in the world, by injudicious crosses with the Bengal and other worthless breeds. Out of seventeen fights, Duke had four cocks to run, and I think as many more would have done so had their locomotive powers not been retarded by being killed before they had an opportunity to display their propensities.

There will be a main fought in early May next, one mile west of this city, at the "Trotting Course," between Edgar Garth, of Charlottesville, Va., and North Carolina, for $2,000 a side; and, mark my prediction, that the Old North State will find "Jordan a hard road to travel." In fact, if Garth will only keep clear of Duke's run-a-way cocks, he will give North Carolina trouble, as he is a good cocker himself, and has as good cocks as anybody in the United States; besides, he is a good manager, while Wells, who will keep for him, knows what to do with a cock. The main between McDaniel and Duke was managed by Wells for Duke, and R. H. Allen for McDaniel.

Yours, respectfully, VIRGINIA.

SPORT ON THE DELAWARE.—Philadelphia, August 3d.—FRANK QUEEN—*Dear Sir*: As your paper is the acknowledged organ of all matters connected with gunning, angling, and sporting in general, I send you the result of a fishing party from Philadelphia, which, for the number engaged, the amount of fish taken, and the time occupied, cannot easily be beaten. Three gentlemen of this city started for a well known locality about twelve miles down the Delaware. Owing to a light, baffling wind, they were much longer reaching their destination than they anticipated, and found upon their arrival that they had only about half an hour to fish. They immediately set to work, and, at the expiration of that time, were in the possession of over twenty dozen of as fine perch as were ever taken in the Delaware, the least among them measuring over nine inches. When you consider the short time occupied, and the fact that they used the angle, and not the slaughtering bow-line, they had extraordinary sport. Fishing has been the only sport enjoyed along the Delaware this season.

Woodcock have been remarkably scarce on account of the continued wet weather, and have hardly repaid the trouble of hunting them. Grass Plover are just making their appearance, but they come up very few and far between. By the way, the sporting fraternity of Philadelphia stand sadly in need of a tip-top house where they can be accommodated and their wants attended to. We have an apology for one, on the Delaware, a *very short* distance below the city, but the host is so begrudging of even the common civilities of life, that it is a pain rather than a pleasure to stop there. A few evenings since, a party of gentlemen (sportsmen) were coming up the Delaware, and feeling somewhat needful of a little creature comfort, concluded to stop and imbibe. Upon reaching the house, the bar was found to be closed, and one of their number rapped at the door. The landlord put his head out of the window, and intimated that he would be down. They waited a considerable time, and then ventured a second trial; whereupon the "gentleman (?) of the house" rushed out upon the piazza, gun in hand, and in the very coarsest language wanted to know by what right they came there at that time (9½ o'clock) disturbing him, and swore he would shoot them if they did not leave. Now, here is a man who professes to keep a public house, and who makes his living by the public, and when that public come there in a *quiet, orderly* manner, and demand admittance, are treated as just related. This is not the *first* instance of the kind, and his surliness and discourtesy have become proverbial. If any of your readers have sufficient enterprise to open a *good* house, at some fit locality on the Delaware, the patronage of the sporting men of Philadelphia can be pledged to its support. Hoping to give you in a short time, a better account of the rail, than can be done for the woodcock,

I am, yours, &c. MEERSCHAUM.

FALLS OF MINNEHAHA.—The following letter from the romantic region of the Falls of Minnehaha, is from one of our young pedestrian friends, formerly of this city:

MENDOTA, M. T., July 23, 1857.

FRIEND FRANK: I write you these few lines to let you know that if you should determine on visiting Minnesota this summer, you must not fail to visit the Falls of Minnehaha, (about seven miles above St. Paul,) where you will be apt to find your old friend "Capt. Charley," who, in company with another Charley, has opened the "Minnehaha Arbor," at the head of the Falls. The "Two Charlies" expect to do sum'mat this season, and if they are not greatly disappointed, "do sum'mat" they will. They have built a bridge across the creek at the head of the Falls, which, although not quite so expensive as the Suspension Bridge at St. Anthony, is a very convenient one for those who wish to have a back view of the Falls. Their romantic Arbor of boughs and leaves is fitted up without regard to cost, and everything looks favorable for the success of the "Two Charlies." In conclusion, should you ever take a trip out here, don't fail to take a look at the most beautiful cascade in America—the "Falls of Minnehaha." Yours, CHARLEY.

[Success to you, old friend, in your romantic seclusion. —ED. CLIP.]

WHERE'S THE CRACKER BAKER?—St. Louis, Mo., July 24th.—EDITOR CLIPPER: Seeing in your paper of the 11th of July a challenge from Orlando L. Fuller, that he could set three bakers' ovens with crackers quicker than any other man, I will give him a chance for from $300 to $500, seeing that there is no other baker inclined to take him up. Money ready in St. Louis, at the Mansion House, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

JOSEPH PIDGEON.

AGAINST TIME.—A bet of $50 has been made in Albany, N. Y., that a certain barkeeper in that city can make 20 gin cocktails in one minute.

Another chap offers to bet that he can drink the cocktails faster than the barkeeper can make 'em.

A WIDE-AWAKE DOG.—In Cincinnati, a fine looking Newfoundland dog dropped his muzzle, and instantly, as if fearing the dog slayer, thrust his nose into it again, and trotted along, with a very happy wag of his tail.

THE TURF.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—Monday, July 27.—Purse and stake $400, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to wagons.

D. Walton's b. g. Jack Potter ..... rec'd ft.
H. Woodruff's gr. g. Uncle Sam ..... pd. ft.
S. Hoaglana's b. g. True John ..... pd. ft.

TUESDAY, July 28.—Match for $1000, mile heats, best 3 in 5.

H. Woodruff's gr. g. Uncle Sam, to wagon 1 2 1
D. Pfifer' gr. g. Honest Peter, in harness ..... 2 1 dist
Time, 2:48; 2:46½; 2:32.

WEDNESDAY, July 29.—Match for $2000, mile heats, best 3 in 5.

D. Pfifer b. m. Belle of Portland 2 1
D. Walton's b. g. Harry Walton ..... 1 dist
Time, 2:37½; 2:38.

CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.—Monday, July 27.—Match for $500, mile heats, to wagons.

W. D. Peabody's ch. m. Lady Lightfoot 1 1 1
J. Woodruff's b. g. John 2 2 2
Time, 2:56¾; 2:54½; 2:59.

TUESDAY, July 28.—Match for $1000, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.

S. McLaughlin's bl. g. Lancet 2 1 1 1
D. Pfifer's br. g. Brown Dick 1 2 2 2

Time.	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	0:37¾	1:13½	2:30
Second heat	0:38	1:14	2:29½
Third heat	0:37½	1:13	2:29¼
Fourth heat	0:37½	1:12½	2:27¾

AQUATICS.

"WHO IS HE?"—THE YACHT DELAWARE, ADELE, AND T. H. BARRATT.—A few weeks since we received a letter from a correspondent in Philadelphia, in which a challenge was given to sail the yacht Delaware against the Adele. The owners of the latter, it appears, have been unable to obtain an interview with the challenging party, Mr. Wm. Dunning, although they have repeatedly called at the place appointed by Mr. D. Now, as we gave publicity to this challenge, at the request of Mr. Dunning, we hope he will see that the gentlemen who have put themselves to the trouble of hunting him up, will now call upon them, or send a deposit to us, in order that the matter may be settled at once. To those whose communications we append, we would say that the Mr. Dunning who sent the challenge is known to us, and therefore it is that we have all along believed that he intended match-making. If he does not respond, we may be enabled next week to give the owners of the Adele his "real address."

BRISTOL, Pa, August 3d, 1857.

FRIEND QUEEN: Having noticed in the last week's CLIPPER that Mr. Dunning still had his challenge of two hundred dollars inserted, and invited us to meet at Browning's Ferry, Poplar street, Philadelphia, on Friday, the 31st inst., to make arrangements, I would state that a delegation of the Adelle Club went down to Philadelphia, and called at the place named, on that evening, for the express purpose of making the match. If it could not be made for five hundred aside, to accept the offer of two hundred a side—the object being to make a match of some kind. The delegation made diligent search for Mr. Wm. Dunning, but he could not be found. The landlord at the hotel did not know him, nor had he seen any one that represented Mr. Dunning. A reward of ten dollars was offered for Mr. Dunning, but even that did not make him appear. After waiting till after 10 o'clock, and not finding Mr. Dunning or any one else to "*say Delaware once,*" the delegation left, with the firm conviction that the said William Dunning was a perfect humbung, and that there has not been at any time any intention on his part to do what he has offered in the CLIPPER. If he has, let him call at Bristol, and he can be accommodated, as we are in perfect tune for a match, and are ready and willing to match any boat of the length of the Adelle now owned on the Delaware river, for five hundred to five thousand dollars a side.

Yours truly, A. L. PACKER.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4, 1857.

MR. FRANK QUEEN—*Dear Sir:* In your issue of the 1st inst. appears a challenge purporting to come from the yacht DELAWARE to *us*, the THOS. H. BARRETT. Now, Mr. Queen, on a certain occasion last summer, a race was agreed upon between the boats in question, which it was supposed would finally settle the matter of superiority, as the judges of the Delaware declared their boat beaten. More than this, Mr. Godfrey Crouse, owner of the Delaware, a superior sailing master and a gentleman to boot, with whom sundry members of our club have had frequent conferences of late, has not, in the remotest manner, evinced a desire to renew the trial, seeming perfectly satisfied that the race in question was a fair one. With Mr. Wm. Dunning, we have no acquaintance; and if the readers of the CLIPPER will take the trouble to peruse the note from Mr. Packer in answer to the challenge to the Adelle, contained in the same number of your paper which bears the challenge to us, we think they will agree with us that it is not worth hunting up.

While professing no desire to put our boat into any more races, we merely remark that if it is again to be done, both she and her competitor must smell salt water, and that the stake for which she is entered cannot be a trifling one. Very respectfully yours,

THE T. H. B. YACHT CLUB.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3, 1857.

MR. F. QUEEN: There having been three separate challenges, with my signature attached, for the boat Delaware to sail against other boats, I distinctly deny either challenging or authorizing any one to do so, as I am in no manner connected with boating, and I have been annoyed with acceptances for what I was entirely ignorant of; but I feel satisfied who the party is, and it would be better for him not to occupy your columns with such idle bombast, and make a fool of himself while endeavoring to humbug others. Yours respectfully,

WM. DUNNING.

[The challenging party will please attend to this at once, or we shall be compelled to enlarge upon the subject in our next.—ED. CLIP.]

REGATTA IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—A race took place at Hanover, N. H., on the 25th ult., between the club boats Argo and Nina, both owned and manned by students of the Chandler Scientific School—the first by the Middle, the other by the Junior Class. The Nina carried four oars, with a coxswain. The Argo carried eight oars and a coxswain. In consequence of the acknowledged superiority of the Argo, the unusual difference of seven minutes was allowed her competitor. The distance of the race was three and a half miles, from the piers around "the Island," and back, and a small purse was contended for. Some hundreds of spectators witnessed the race from the Vermont side of the river, comprising most of the students at Hanover, many Cadets from the University at Norwich, and a large number of ladies. Nearly a dozen other boats were in attendance, and altogether the scene was an animated one. The judges of the race were J. O. Dewey, W. H. Gibbs, and J. B. Allen.

The Nina started at 9:34 and returned at 10:9. Time—35 minutes.

The Argo started 7 minutes later than the Nina—9:41. The Nina came in sight half a mile from the goal a minute or two before the other, but the Argo gained rapidly, and passed her forty rods before reaching the piers, and got home at 10:8:45—winning the race by 15 seconds. Time 27 minutes 45 seconds.

ROWING MATCHES IN HALIFAX.—On the afternoon of the 23d ult., after the match between Halifax and St. John had been so unsatisfactorily terminated in the harbor of Halifax, N. S., a number of matches took place, which were manfully contested, particularly those between the men-of-war's men. They were in their element, and struggled might and main for the various prizes. The following is the result:

1st. Man-of-war gigs—three started. Commander Wakes' Whaler won first prize; Capt. Hay's Gig won second prize.

2nd. Man-of-war Cutters—four started. Green Barge won first prize; First Cutter won second prize.

3rd. Boats of H. M. Ships *Indus* and *Falcon*. Won by Second Cutter of *Falcon*.

4th. 4 oared Gigs steered by Midshipmen—won by Second Gig of *Indus*.

5th. 4 oared Whalers pulled by Fishermen—9 boats entered, four started—first prize $20, won by Lizard—John Fleming; second prize $12, won by Lilly—Wm. Smith.

6th. Gigs of 4 oars pulled by Amateurs—three started; won by Lawrence Hartshorne—owned by F. Elliot, $20.

7th. Squid Race—four started; won by Enterprise—owned by R. Stone, $13.

8th. Wherries with two pair of paddles—four stated—1st prize $12, won by Yellow Bride—owned by T. Hackett; second prize $6 won by Eclipse—owned by J. Purcell.

9th. Flats with two pair of paddles—7 boats entered, four started; 1st prize $12 won by Isabel—owned by W. White; 2nd prize $6 won by Treal—owned by E. Johnston.

10th. Canoes; 1st prize won by Peter Toney; 2nd do. by John Paul; 3rd do. by Michael Thom.

ADELLE.—The owners of the Yacht Adele attended at the place named by Mr Dunning, to make a match to sail the yacht Delaware, but Dunning was not there. Will Mr. D. please explain his conduct in this matter? If he is willing for a match, let him forward a forfeit to the CLIPPER.

A GRAND SAILING MATCH comes off between the Bob Fish, Electric Spark, David Kirby, and Maryanne, on the 17th of this month, from Riker's Island to Stepping Stone buoy, making in all 20 miles.

THE TRIGGER.

COCK FIGHTING VERSUS PIGEON SHOOTING.—Berks Co., Pa., August 3, 1857.—DEAR FRANK: Allow us, through the medium of the CLIPPER, to offer a few observations on the relative merits of cock fighting and pigeon shooting. We are induced to such a course with a view of defending the lovers of "pit sport" from the foul aspersions of certain pigeon shooters, who say, and pretend to believe, that cock fighters, as a class, are the *lowest* of the low, and the sport cruel and unmanly.

It is not our intention to defend the moral character of cock fighters, or assail that of pigeon shooters. Let those invade the sanctities of private character *who are better than we: not being without sin, we throw no stones.*

Now, to the question at issue. In what does cruelty consist? Does it not consist in inflicting pain on an unoffending and helpless creature, who is only a passive victim in the hands of its tormentor? That being the case, (and who will deny it,) how does the pigeon shooter stand on the score of cruelty? Are not pigeons innocent—live in harmony no matter in what number, or the proportion of the two sexes they may be found? What is the *modus operandi* of the pigeon shooters? Do they not place the bird in a box, stand a certain distance from the same, and, (after assuming an attitude for the *onslaught,*) the bird is allowed to emerge from its prison; in its effort to escape, *the humane finger pulls the trigger,* and it is killed, crippled, or escapes, as the case may be? Suppose it is crippled, and it wings its weary way to the place of its former abode; perhaps lives a few days or weeks in misery and pain, when finally death relieves it of its woes. *Call you this humane sport?* Out upon such arrant humbug!

How is it in the pit? A and B make a match—their fowls are brought into the pit, and the very moment they hear or see one another, they are eager for the fight. Here it is fowl against fowl, (*not man against a pigeon,*) and you might as well attempt to strip Jupiter of his ring, and give his moons to children for play toys, as to alter their natural disposition for mortal combat. They fight; neither will succumb, both battling for the ascendancy like heroes. A proves the victor, and B "sinks to rest" "with all the honors" *of the pit* "blest." There is no cruelty in such a contest; *men are but spectators,* and should the handlers have occasion to interfere in the combat, their interference is based upon the principles of humanity. But it is said they cut and maim each other so. Be it so, it is their delight. They are merely gratifying an instinct of their organization; in which the pleasure of all organized beings consist. The bravery and game of the fowl renders him insensible to pain when in battle. This is proven by the fortitude and spirit he exhibits after a fight. It is the coward who wails and withers under fortune's unfavoring behests. Talk not to us, then, about the *horrors of the pit,* nor of the *glories of the pigeon trap.* Better far join the Grahamites—become a vegetarian—live on bean soup (with a stick in it), and cabbage pie (without spec). As for us, we will attend cock fights, pigeon shootings, and any other sport we please, whenever circumstances make it convenient, and don't care if it is known that it is I, even I, that do these *dreadful* things.

Yours, Frank, as ever, JOSEPH B. MARSH.

PIGEON SHOOTING IN PENNSYLVANIA.—City of Reading, August 3.—DEAR FRANK: A Pigeon Shooting came off on Friday, the 31st ult., at Neidly's, for a double gun, valued at $20, between seven competitors, at 5 pigeons each, 1¼ oz. shot, from spring trap, 21 yards rise, 100 yards fall.

SUMMARY.

John B.	11111—5	William L.	11111—5
William R.	00110—2	A. H.	11110—4
Thomas W.	10000—1	D. K.	11001—3
E. J. R.	1110 [shot at four]—3		

Resulted in two ties; agreed to shoot same over on Friday next (last) the 7th inst., with the privilege of others taking chances.

A THIRD RALLY came off at Pottsville, on Saturday, August 1, between Clement Marsh, of the New Mines, and David Whitehouse, of Silver Creek, for $100 a side, 16 pigeons each, 21 yards rise, 60 yards fall, 1½ oz. shot, from ground trap—trapped for each other, *a snap a shot.* No pains or expense were spared in the selection of birds from the adjoining counties, and they proved themselves good flyers, *some of them* bidding defiance to the messengers (pellets) of death. The match was warmly contested, and considerable money changed hands, the odds being in favor of C. Marsh, who opened the ball, and which was kept up until his eleventh bird. His opponent, D. W., was the favorite. Among the outsiders, which were numerous, we noticed an old and much esteemed friend and citizen hailing from Old Berks, and who, by the bye, is a true disciple of trigger notoriety. He selected Mr. Whitehouse as his choice, and therefore accepted readily the offers of the odds and evens until the termination of the shooting, thus pocketing the amount of sixty dollars. He presented Mr. Whitehouse with a five-dollar new white hat for his success. Mr. W. desires us to return his sincere thanks to the donor, and says that he shall hold the same in grateful remembrance as coming from an entire stranger, but a generous friend. The following is a correct summary (shot alternately.)

Clement Marsh.....1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 — 7 out of 13.
David Whitehouse..1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1—11 out of 14.

After the shooting, our friend, who had "an inkling desire" to try his skill by firing at a pigeon (after not practising for twenty years,) Mr. Whitehouse furnished him with gun, &c., when he accordingly toed the mark, doffed his coat and hat; the pigeon flew a streak, but was cut down in a masterly manner, thus proving that he has not entirely forgotten the sport, as in his palmiest days.

Immediately after, a match came off between James Stone and Robert Weir, for $10, at 3 pigeons each—conditions as in former match.

SUMMARY.

Robert Weir.....1 0 1—2 | James Stone.....0 1 0—1

After the termination of the shoooting, the respective parties sallied forth to the kind and obliging host of the Pottsville House, kept by S. Mann, where they partook of the *innerman* and also of a bountiful dinner provided for the occasion. After doing ample justice with knife and fork, they retired to the bar-room, where they partook of sundry *smiles.* Thus ended the day's sport, which resulted the third time victorious for Whitehouse.

Respectfully yours, PIGEON FEATHER.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.—Jersey City, August 4, 1857.—MR EDITOR: In your issue of last week, there appears a challenge from Mr. Edward Smith, of Middle Creek, Pennsylvania, to make a match with any man to shoot at pigeons, for from $200 to $1,000 a side. I will make a match with the gentleman for $200 a side, on conditions that he will shoot half way between home and home—say at Philadelphia. A deposit left in your hands, will be promptly attended to. JOHN TAILOR, Jersey City.

CRICKET.

ST. GEORGE VS. NEWARK.—This match was played at Newark on Wednesday, the 29th ult., and was concluded in favor of the latter, with seven wickets to spare. The St. George were the first to go to the wickets, but the bowling of Hallis and Ward was so well up to the mark that their efforts to make runs were useless, the veteran S. Wright making the best stand, scoring 23 in the first innings, and 16 in the second, by a fine display of batting, for which, when he is in trim, he is so noted. Lillywhite added the next highest number to the score, 6 in the first innings, and 7 in the second. The total of both innings was 67 and 44 with two men absent. The batting of the Newark gentlemen in their first innings was more general, but in footing up the score at the close it was found to be one less than their opponents, namely 66. However, Elverson, Warner and Smith showed their style to some purpose, the two former playing very prettily for 10 each, and the latter carried his bat out, having scored 11. The bowling and fielding of the St. George during this innings was excellent, as a reference to the score will show that five catches were made, 2 by Sharp off Wright's bowling, 1 by Wright off Waller, 1 by Congreve off Waller, and 1 by Darling, (a promising Newark player) off the same bowler. In the second innings of the same party, the fine batting of Warner completely got the mastery over the bowling, his 26 and not out, with Elverson's 9, and Barker's 5, including 6 wides and byes, completed the required number to win the match, 46. The bowling of Hallis, Ward and Jefferson, throughout the match, was fine, and was well backed up in the field; among the more prominent we might mention Ford, Wheatcroft, and Warner at the wicket. The result, and time taken to play the match (one day,) caused the knowing ones to shake their heads, and exclamations of wonder on the one side and joy on the other might have been frequently heard. The most friendly and cordial feelings were evinced towards each other throughout the match, which, with the fine weather and other pleasurable circumstances made the occasion altogether a very pleasant one indeed. The score, with the analysis of bowling, will be found annexed:

ST. GEORGE.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1. Lang c Hallis b Ward	6	b Hallis	0
2. Sharp b Ward	5	b Ward	5
3. Waller c Ford b Ward	5	c Warner b Ward	4
4. S. Wright b Hallis	23	c Wheatcroft b Ward	16
5. Congreve b Ward	2	not out	1
6. Bailey b Jefferson	0	b Ward	1
7. Vinton b Hallis	0	run out	3
8. Lillywhite c Ford b Ward	6	b Hallis	7
9. Osborne not out	4	b Ward	2
10. Vyse absent	0	absent	0
11. Burnett absent	0	absent	0
Wides 6, byes 8, leg byes 2	16	Wides 2, byes 3	5
Total	67	Total	44

NEWARK.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1. Baker c Wright b Waller	2	b Waller	5
2. Ford c Sharp b Wright	7		
3. Jefferson b Waller	7	c Congreve b Wright	0
4. Elverson c Darling b Waller	10	not out	9
5. Rickaby c Congreve b Waller	9	c Bailey b Waller	0
6. Hallis run out	7		
7. Warner b Waller	10	not out	26
8. Wheatcroft c Sharp b Wright	0		
9. Smith not out	11		
10. Ward run out	0		
11. Kidd b Wright	1		
Wide 1, leg bye 1	2	Wides 4, byes 2	6
Total	66	Total	46

ANALYSIS OF THE BOWLING.

NEWARK.—First Innings.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.	Wides.
Hallis	123	17	9	2	2
Ward	96	33	3	5	1
Jefferson	18	1	2	1	3
Second Innings.					
Hallis	73	24	2	2	2
Ward	72	15	5	5	1
ST. GEORGE.—First Innings.					
Wright	108	26	4	3	1
Waller	102	38	7	5	0
Second Innings.					
Wright	54	16	3	1	3
Waller	52	24	3	2	1

JOHNSTOWN, N. J.—A match between the Star Club (juveniles,) and the Union and Star Clubs combined, came off on the ground of the Johnstown Club on Monday, the 23rd ult. The latter party were the victors, accounted for chiefly through their advantage in age, consequently in muscular strength, which the little ones were unable to overcome; however, they made a good show, indeed, especially in the first innings, some of them playing exceedingly well for young ones. Below is the score:

JOHNSTOWN.

First Innings.		Second Innings	
1. Briggs c Snell b Young	8	b Nevans	1
2. H. Argensinger c Mailer b Burke	2	b Burke	5
3. G. D Henry b Nevans	9	c and b Burke	0
4. P. Argensinger b Mailer	1	c Burke b Nevans	7
5. Frothingham c Mailer	3	c Mailer b Nevans	1
6. Potter b Nevans	3	b Nevans	0
7. Owen run out	2	b Nevans	0
8. H. B Henry b Burke	0	run out	2
9. C. Smith b Nevans	2	b Nevans	0
10. G. Gramshaw run out	2	run out	1
11. Bedford not out	0	not out	0
Byes 3, leg byes 4, wide 1	8	Byes 3, leg byes 5	8
Total	40	Total	25

AMSTERDAM.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1. Burke b P. Argensinger	0	not out	20
2. Nevans b G. D Henry	2	run out	3
3. Young b G. D. Henry	2	c Potter b H. Argensinger	0
4. Fesmire b P. Argensinger	2	not out	1
5. Mailer run out	5		
6. Snell b Henry	0		
7. Chambers run out	1		
8. Sammous not out	9		
9. Case run out	2		
10. Leonard b P. Argensinger	3		
11. Bunn run out	0		
Byes 11, leg byes 5, no ball 1	17		
Total	43	Total	24

CRICKET IN LYONS AND CLINTON, IOWA.—The game has received considerable additions in the above localities, a club having been formed in each place. The game is every way suited to our Western citizens, and it will take but a short time for the athletic and active young men of that section to become proficients in this gentlemanly pastime. We hope soon to be able to chronicle some of their doings in the cricketer's chronicle, the CLIPPER.

CRICKET IN NEW DURHAM, N. J.—A club numbering some 20 members, has been organized here, and, we are pleased to learn, are in full practice, Friday in each week being selected as practice day. They are as yet but novices in the game, but are determined to become proficients if practice will do it. As an earnest of their intentions they throw down the gauntlet to any young club that will accept an invitation to a friendly trial.

THE LANCASTER CRICKET CLUB, OHIO, is in full swing, and bids fair to become one of the crack clubs in that State. The game is gaining strength rapidly westward, and the time is not far distant, we hope, when the clubs of the West will have a friendly struggle with those of the East for supremacy.

SPORTS ABROAD.

From Bell's Life in London, July 19, 1857.

THE RING.

FIGHTS TO COME.

JULY 28.—Hatton and Baker—£65 a side, London.
AUG. 4.—Roberts and Welsh—£50 a side, Home Circuit.
4.—Brettle and Job Cobley—£100 a side, London.
4.—Warmager and Hendley—£10 a side, London.
18.—Malpas and Price—£25 a side, Midland Counties.
SEPT. 23.—Ben Caunt and Nat Langham—£200 a side, London.
OCT. 20.—Mace and Madden—£50 a side, London.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

We regret to hear that Tom Pandock was taken ill last Friday, and now lies in Middlesex Hospital in a dangerous state. We are informed that Sayers was fully aware of this, and that was the reason he forwarded a challenge to us during the present week to fight Paddock in six weeks or two months. We hope, however, that this is not the case, and can scarcely believe that one of Sayers' standing would be so unmanly as to throw down the gauntlet to a fallen foe. Sayers has now only Caunt to deal with, and it remains to be seen whether they will come to terms.

FIGHT BETWEEN CAGGY WILSON AND BLACKEY.—These Birmingham men met on Monday, at Selby Oak Valley, at catch weight, for £5 a side. They were not long before they commenced action. Caggy got at once to work with his left on the left ogle of Blackey, who, in return, caught his man slightly on the nob, and got down. The second round was a scrambling affair, but the third was a rattler, Caggy with his left catching Blackley on the forehead, (drawing first blood,) from which he reeled, but immediately recovered and hit right and left, catching Caggy some heavy ribbers; in the end, both down. The fight proceeded for some rounds without much advantage to one or the other. In the 14th round Caggy put in a rattling hit on the breadbasket, which sent his man to grass (knock-down blow for Caggy.) From this round Blackey appeared to feel the effects, for his fighting was less effective, with the exception of the 34th round, in which he got well home on the temple of Caggy, knocked him down, and nearly put him out of time. Blackley's friends now urged him to go in and win, but in the next round Caggy got home on the left ogle very heavily, and from this period it was guineas to shillings in favor of Caggy, who henceforth did as he pleased. Blackley got weaker every round, and, after contending 1 hour and 15 minutes, in which 56 rounds were got through, he gave in dead beat.

TOPPER BROWN AND BOSS TYLER.—On Wednesday evening last, a match was made between Boss Tyler and Topper Brown, for £50 a side; to be left open for £100 if Brown can get the money.

MIKE MADDEN AND MACE, OF NORWICH.—These men met on Thursday, and drew up articles to fight for £50 a side, on October 20th, on the Home Circuit. They are confined to 10st. 4lb.

CAUNT AND NAT LANGHAM.—This match is progressing satisfactorily. The men staked another tenner each at Nat Langham's on Thursday.

SMITH AND WALKER.—Tom Smith has left a sovereign with us to make a fresh match with Alf Walker for £50 a side, to fight in two months, and will meet on Tuesday evening, to draw articles.

PEDESTRIANISM.

SEVEN-MILE WALKING MATCH.—The match between David Broad, of Fulham, and George Brown, to walk seven miles, for £10 a side, came off on Monday last, at Garratt Lane, Wandsworth. The attendance of spectators was pretty fair, and the betting 6 to 4 on Brown, who, during the first mile, gained an advantage of about 20 yards; the second and third miles were admirably contested, Brown not gaining an additional inch. In the fourth, Brown, who appeared to be sure of victory, rather relaxed in speed, which gave his antagonist an opportunity of slightly reducing the gap between them; after the completion of the mile, however, Brown went progressively away from him, and Broad finding he had no prospect of success, being about 200 yards behind his opponent, gave up in the straight run home. Brown went over the distance in 61min. 15sec.

THE 40-MILE WALKING MATCH between Laycock and Moon, Laycock getting the start of five minutes, came off on Monday last, at Grantham Park. Laycock proved an easy winner by nearly a mile.

BENEFIT OF GEORGE SEWARD, THE WELL-KNOWN AMERICAN PEDESTRIAN.—Mr. Tho's Hayes had granted Seward the use of his grounds near Manchester, for a benefit, and July 11th was the time, but, notwithstanding that the day was fine, and the sport of a varied character, the attendance was, we regret to say, by no means so numerous as might be expected. The veteran pedestrian, (Seward,) was born in New Haven, America, on the 16th October, 1817, stands 5 feet 7 inches, and his weight is about 11st. 8lb. For many months past George has resided in the neighborhood of Manchester, and though he has during that time occasionally engaged in handicap races in that vicinity, he has failed to prove successful. The first event decided this afternoon was a

JUMPING CONTEST.—The entry for this embraced five names, only three of whom, however, put in an appearance, viz: W. Butterworth, of Manchester, J. Bond, of Gorton, and J. Knight, of Manchester, the prize being a portrait of Seward in his earlier days. This event was at stand hop, skip, jump; three jumps behind to lose. Bond went off first, making an easy effort, and was succeeded by Butterworth, who excelled him, but, on Knight coming, he outstripped both of them. Bond again went on, and beat Knight, and at Butterworth's next effort he was six inches behind, fell on his back, and then declined the contest. Knight made another trial, but was four inches in the rear of Bond's mark, though at the succeeding attempt he exceeded it by five inches. Bond next jumped, but was behind, and in the following effort he went six inches in front. This was more than Knight could reach in his subsequent attempt, and Mr. Hayes declared Bond the winner. The distance cleared was 10 yards 9 inches.

NOVICE HANDICAP.—The distance in this handicap was 150 yards, the first prize being £1; second, 10s.; third, 5s. The following is a brief return:—Lot 1: Morris 1, Berry 2, Wall 3. Won by half a yard. Lot 2: Knight 1, Goddard 2, Harrison 3. Won by three yards. Lot 3: Butterworth 1, W. Smith 2, C. Smith 3. Won easily. Lot 4: W. Smith 1, D. Booth 2. Won by a yard. Lot 5: Metcalf walked over. Lot 6: Tetlow 1, Johnson 2. Won by half a yard. The six winners next ran off in heats, when Knight, Butterworth, and Metcalf defeated their opponents. Final heat: J. Knight, (seven yards start,) 1, W. Butterworth, (scratch,) 2, Metcalf, (20 yards,) 3. Knight thus won the handicap by a yard and a half.

MILLS AND MARSHALL.—This was a spin of one mile, for £5 a side, the youthful competitors being T. Mills, of Whitworth, near Rochdale, and R. Marshall, of Bacup. Mills went away with the lead, was not headed throughout, and won easily. Time, 5min. 20sec.

During the afternoon, Seward successfully performed some of the feats for which, a few years ago, he was so celebrated, the principal of which was jumping over three horses, clearing them with the greatest ease. Seward acquitted himself well in the whole of his efforts, and abundantly proved that, as a vaulter, he can still justly

lay claim to much of his pristine fame. His exertions appeared to give every satisfaction to the company present.

THE GAME OF CHESS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

RUSTIC, Rumney, N. H.—We have succeeded in finding for you a LEWIS' GRECO—not alone, the Vol. containing, "Progressive Lessons," "Fifty Games," and the "Village of Strœbeck," all by Lewis—the last two, duplicate. $3.00. We have also an extra "Stanley's American Chess Magazine" (rare) for whoever wants it. $3.00. You are right about our name. The English player referred to was Mr. Lewis. The match never was played, the reasons for non-performance lying solely with the Quixotic Frenchman.

E. J. W., Boston.—Game received, with thanks.

METELLUS, Boston.—Good! Selah! *Procedamus.*

EN PRISE, Newark, N. J.—Pooh! Fudge! Nonsense! Be a good boy! Right! Give him a tough one. Please describe accurately which problem needs P at K R 5.

S. S. N., Philad'a.—Enigma on file; solution of "The Whirlpool," correct. It shall be left there, with a note for you inside.

P. J. D., Hoboken.—"The Whirlpool," right; one of your problems will appear shortly. As to our diagram, of which you so justly complain, we shall have something understandable to say in a week or two. The Pawn under such circumstances not merely may but must at once become a piece.

MIDNIGHT, Syracuse, N. Y.—Two or three of your batch of games we have thrown by as comparatively worthless, one or two more we shall use, and four we have selected and remanded to you to be annotated. Doubtless we may ask this favor of you.

T. M. B., Penn Yan, N. Y.—Will see to *that*. It must not be lost.

X. Y. Z., SENIOR.—The new address received; paper sent.

A THEORETICAL OPENING.

PHILIDOR'S DEFENCE.—FROM THE GERMAN HANDBUCH.

The following, next after Philidor's own game, is the most important of all our chapters on this most scientific (next after the Giuoco Piano) of Openings. This game turns upon the Attack playing 3..K B to Q B 4th. It is on this point that the German comes in most direct antagonism with the Philidorian school of chess. Philidor's own editor dissents from the proposition that Philidor's Analysis is an unappealable demonstration against the 2d of Attack, K Kt to B 3d; but expressly admits that it may be against this 3..K B to Q B 4.

Now our German authors join issue on this point too, and by the elaborate analysis of a leading game (3d) with 24 distinct variations prove, to their own satisfaction at least, that 3..B to Q B 4th, if not quite so vigorous as P to Q 4th, is at least good enough to win for the Attack. The following is their summary: Attack, 21; Defence, 2; Drawn, 2.

GAME THIRD.

Attack.	Defence.	Attack.	Defence.
1..P to K 4	P to K 4	9..K B to K 6 +	Q B × B
2..K Kt-B 3	P-Q 3	10..Kt × Q B	P-Q B 4
3..K B-Q B 4	P-K B 4	11..P-Q B 3	Q P × P b
4..P-Q 4 *best*	K P × P	12..Kt × Q B P +	K-Q B 3
5..K Kt-his 5	K Kt R 3	13..Kt-K 4	P × Kt P
6..Castles *a*	Q-K B 3	14..K Kt × Q	P × R; Queens
7..K P × P	Q B × P	15..Q-her B 2 +	K-Kt 4
8..R-K sq +	K-Q 2 *best*	16..Q Kt-R 3 +	K-Kt 5, and

is shortly mated.

a Not the best; Kt takes K R P, which they credit to Major Jænisch, is stronger and speedily gives the Attack the better game, thus:

6..Kt × K R P	P to K Kt 3 (1)	8..Q × Q 2d P
7..Kt × K B	K × K Kt	but has the worst of it.

K Kt to B 2,

(1) The Defence might postpone, but could not ultimately evade, his fate by 6..K Kt to B 2d, thus:

6..	K Kt to B 2	10..K Kt to B 6	Q × K Kt
7..Q to K R 5	Q-K 2	11..K B × Kt +	Q × K B
8..Q B-K Kt 5	Q-her 2	12..Q × K R	Q-K 3 +
9..K P × B P	Q × B 2d P	13..K-Q 2, with better game.	

b After the above note the following variation loses much of its importance, but is interesting as showing how delicately balanced the game is. He might here have played Q Kt to B 3d, then thus:

11..	Q Kt to B 3	14..B × K Kt	Kt P × B (2)
12..B to K Kt 5	Q K Kt 3	15..Kt × Q 2d P	K R-Kt sq
13..B P × Q P	B P × Q P	16..P-K Kt 3, barely even.	

(2) Here the more natural looking move, Q takes B, would be inferior.

Once more to begin *de novo*.

1..P to K 4	P to K 4	10..Q B to K 3 +	P to Q B 4
2..K Kt-B 3	P-Q 3	11..P × P *en pass* +	K × B 2d P
3..B-Q B 4	P-K B 4	12..Q-Kt-B 3	Q-her 3 (3)
4..P-Q 4	B P × P	13..B-Q Kt 5 +	R P × B.
5..Kt × K 1st P	Q P × Kt	14..Q × Kt 2d P +	K-B 2
6..Q K R 5 +	K-Q 2	15..B-Q Kt 6 +	Q × B
7..Q-K B 5 +	K-Q B 3	16..Kt-Q 5 +	K-Q sq
8..Q × K 3d P	P to Q R 3	17..Q × Q +, and wins.	
9..P-Q 5 +	K-Kt 3	A most pertinacious attack.	

(3) He may here try several moves, but everything leads to equal destruction with about equal speed. His 4th and 5th moves are the entering of a magnificent but fatal path. He might have played from the 5th thus:

5..	P to Q 4	9..Kt × K B (4)	Q × K Kt
6..Q-K R 5 +	P-K Kt 3	10..Q B-K Kt 5	Q Kt-Q 2
7..Kt × K Kt P	K Kt-B 3	11..Q × Q +	K × Q
8..Q-K 5 +	K B-K 2	12..K B × Q P, and wins.	

(4) So finely balanced is this that, had he taken the apparent prize here offered, he loses altogether.

9..Kt × K R	Q P × B	13..Q to K R 5 +	K to his B sq
10..Q B-Kt 5	Q Kt-B 3	14..Q × K R P	Q B-K B 4
11..Q-her Kt 5	Q × Q P	15..Q-K R 5	K-Kt 2
12..Q B × K Kt	Q × Q B	16..P-K Kt 4	B-K R 2, & wins

If he vary still earlier and play 4..K P takes Q P, the reply is, 5..K Kt to his 5th, and secures a better game, as above.

GAME FOURTH.

Attack.	Defence.	Attack.	Defence.
1..P to K 4	P to K 4	4..P to Q B 3	Q B × Kt
2..K Kt-B 3	P-Q 3	5..Q × Q B	K Kt-B 3
3..K B-Q B 4	B-K Kt 5 *c*	6..P-Q 4	K B-K 2

c The best, in fact the only move; Q B to K 3d, or K Kt to B 3d would lose—though we once saw Mr. Stanley win a game of one of our strongest players, from 3..Q B to K 3d. He may try P to Q B 3d, thus:

3..	P to Q B 3	8..Q to K R 5 *best*	P to K Kt 3
4..P to Q 4 *best d*	P-Q 4	9..Kt × Kt P	B P × Kt
5..K P × P	P-K 5	10..Q-K 5 +	K-his B 2
6..Kt-K 5	B P × Q P	11..Q × Q P +	K-Kt 2
7..B-Q Kt 5 +	Q B Q 7	12..Q × Q Kt P, and wins.	

d The above is the only move to preserve the Attack in this form of the game. If P to Q B 3d, then thus:

4..P to Q B 3	P to Q 4	7..Q to her Kt 3 (5)	Q B × Kt
5..K P × Q P	B P × Q P	8..Q × Q B +	Q to her 2
6..K B-Kt 5 +	Q B Q 2	9..Q-K 7	P-K B 3,

and the positions are equal.

(5) The, apparently, more attacking move, B takes B would speedily lose.

7..K B × B +	Q Kt × B	9..K Kt to Q 4	Q Kt to B 5
8..Q-her Kt 3	P-K 5	10..Q-her Kt 5 +	Q-her 2, and

the Defence has the better game.

TO BE CONTINUED.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM NO. 73.

White.	Black.	White.	Black.
1..Kt to Q B 4	Kt × P best	3..B to K B 6	Kt moves
2..Kt × K P +	Kt × Kt	4..P-K 4 mate.	

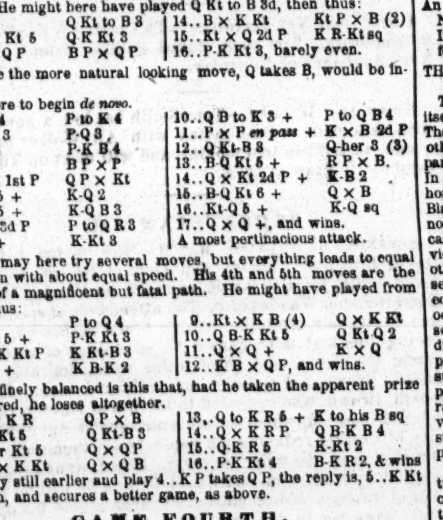
SOLUTION OF ENIGMA NO. 73.

White.	Black.	Variation.	
1..K × B	Kt × Kt + *a*	1..	Q to B 8 +
2..R covers +	Q × B	2..R covers +	Q × R
3..Q × Kt mate.		3..Kt gives dbl + mate.	

PROBLEM NO. 74.—BY MIDNIGHT.

RESPONSE TO EN PRISE.

BLACK.



WHITE.

1st. White compels Black to mate him in four moves.

2d. White, without taking any of the adverse pawns, compels Black to mate him in five moves.

3d. White, without moving his R, compels Black to mate him in seven moves.

GAME NO. 74.

Between our contributor Midnight and Mr. F. L——r, both of the Syracuse Chess Club.

PHILIDOR'S DEFENCE.

White, Mr. F. L——r.	Black, Midnight.	White, Mr. F. L——r.	Black, Midnight.
1..P to K 4	P to K 4	17..Kt × Q P	K × K Kt
2..K Kt-B 3	P-Q 3	18..Q × B P +	K-Q 2
3..P-Q 4	P-K B 4	19..P-K 5	K B-K 2
4..K Kt-his 5-*a*	K B-K 2	20..Q-Kt 5 +	K-Q sq
5..P-K R 4	P-K R 3	21..Q-R 5 +	K-Q B sq
6..Q-K R 5 + *b*	K-Q 2	22..Kt-Q B 3	Q Kt-B 3
7..Q P × K P	P-K Kt 3	23..Q-R 4	Q B-Q 2
8..P-K 6 +	K-Q B 3	24..Q-her B 4	K-Q sq
9..B-Q Kt 5 +	K × K B	25..P-K 6	K Kt-B 3
10..Q-K 2 +	K-B 3	26..P × Q B	K Kt × P
11..Q-her B 4 +	K-Kt 3	27..Castles Q R	R-Q B sq
12..Q B-K 3 +	P-Q B 4	28..K R-K sq	Q Kt-K 4
13..Kt-K B 7	Q-K sq	29..Q-her Kt 5	P-Q Kt 3
14..Kt × K R	K B-his 3	30..Q × Q Kt	R-Q B 4
15..Kt-K B 7	Q B × K P	31..Q-Kt 5 +	R-Q B sq
16..Q-her Kt 4 +	K-B 2	32..Q × Q R P, and Black resigned.	

NOTES.

a This is a specimen of a bad, because premature, move which ought to have cost him numerical loss or an inferior position, becoming a very good one for want of the appropriate reply. By Black's next two moves he gives himself bound hand and foot to his adversary.

b He does not fail to go in. We publish this one-sided game, on account of the persistent, well-followed attack, which does not allow the Defence a single long breath's respite. In several points it is markedly well planned. We shall hold you, Midnight, answerable to us for a better "Philidor's Defence" than this.

ENIGMA NO. 74.—BY HERR RIES

THE CELEBRATED "STUTTGARDT PROBLEM."

WHITE.—K at his R 3; Q at her B 3; R's at Q B 5, and Q R 7; B at K Kt 3; Kt's at K B 4, and K 2: P's at K Kt 2, and Q 2d.

BLACK.—K at his 5; Q at K R sq; R's at K R 2, and Q R 6; Kt's at Q B sq, and Q Kt 7; P's at K R 3, K 6, Q B 3, and 5, and Q Kt 4th.

White to move and mate in four moves.

MATCH GAMES.

BETWEEN BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

(Resume each game as per diagram.)

GAME FIRST.—SCOTCH GAMBIT.

White—Boston.	Black—Philadelphia.
15..Kt takes Kt	P takes Kt

GAME SECOND—EVANS GAMBIT.

White—Philadelphia.	Black—Boston.
14..	Castles
15..P to K B 4	

BETWEEN X. Y. Z., SENIOR, AND METELLUS.

White—X. Y. Z.	Black—Metellus.
11..Q to her B 2	Q B to K B 4
12..K R to K sq	K Kt to Q 3
13..K B to Q 3	

BETWEEN X. Y. Z., SENIOR, AND EN PRISE.

Black—X. Y. Z.	White—En Prise.
6..Kt to K 5 +	K home
7..Q takes Kt P	P to Q 3,

And Black announces mate in two moves.

CHEQUERS OR DRAUGHTS.

☞ LOOK OUT FOR SOMETHING BRILLIANT!—We shall publish the discussion game between Messrs. Mercer and Drysdale, next week, with voluminous notes by Mr. Mercer. We especially recommend a careful examination of this game to every draught player in the Union; it is a perfect "gem."

THE MOVE.

Continued from last week's CLIPPER.

From Anderson's Treatise.

An Exposition of the Theory of the Move and its Changes, with the Natural System of Numbering the Board, in Accordance with the Improved Theory. By John Patterson, Mathematician, 70 Abbotsford Place, Glasgow.

THE THEORY OF THE MOVE AND ITS CHANGES APPLIED TO UNEQUAL FORCES.

THIS curious and novel branch of draught science naturally resolves itself into two cases, but the application of the theory is alike in both. The first case is that in which one party has one, three, five, or any other odd number of pieces ahead, the second, that in which one party has two, four, six, or any other *even* number of pieces ahead. In the first case, the sum of the pieces is invariably odd in one set of homologous rows, and even in the other; for, as the sum total of Black and White pieces on the whole board is an odd number, it cannot be divided into two odd or two even numbers. In the second case, as the total number of the pieces on the board is even, it is obvious that, if an odd number of pieces is in one set, the number in the other set must also be odd, and if an even number of pieces is in one set, the number in the other set must also be even, as in the case of equal forces. Hence, generally, if the pieces in any set are either odd, or even, when you have to play, they will always continue to be so, when it is your turn to play, so long as no taking occurs; for, ordinary plays never in any case, whether of equal or unequal forces, produce the slightest change in this arrangement. Thus, for example, suppose, when it is your turn to play, you find an odd number of pieces in one set, and even number of pieces in the other, this arrangement will constantly recur, as often as you have to play, provided that no captures have taken place; and, in the same circumstances, your adversary will always find the arrangement of the pieces in each set to be contrary.

When a piece is *played between* two others, so as to insure the capture of one of them, it invariably obtains the move over the other, in consequence of the capture; which is a double advantage belonging to this position.

TO BE CONTINUED.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

MARTIN.—Why don't you report yourself?

AUGUSTUS.—We acknowledge the receipt of two Positions from you. Accept our thanks.

NEMO.—Let us hear from you, friend Nemo. Thanks, many thanks.

UNCLE SAM.—We publish "Dyke," this week. Don't forget us.—Thanks for the position. Did *not* receive the game.

KNOW NOTHING.—All right, old friend. Send on the remaining notes and the whole shall appear next week. It is splendid. Please send solution to your last position.

A. F.—All right.

HARRY.—We will publish another game from you soon.

SOLUTION OF POSITION NO. 135.

NEW SERIES.

White.		Black.			White,		Black.	
1..26 to 22		9 to 13	A C D		4..25 to 2		11 to 18.	
2..22	17	13	22		5..32	7	3	10
3..27	24	18	27		6.. 2	7 and wins.		
				A				
		1	5		25	2	11	18
32	28	9	13 or B		19	16	12	19
22	17	13	22		24	6		
27	24	18	27			and wins.		
				B				
		3	7		24	15	10	19
27	24	18	27		17	3	27	32
22	17	11	18		3	12		
19	16	12	19			and wins.		
				C				
		12	16		22	15	11	18
19	12	10	26		31	15 and wins.		
				D				
		11	16					
22	17 and wins whatever way Black may move.							

NEMO.

SOLUTION OF POSITION NO. 136.

NEW SERIES.

END-GAME OF GAME NO. 67, NEW SERIES.

White, Harry.		Black, Mr. Fiske.		White, Harry.		Black, Mr. Fiske.	
1..11 to 8		4 to 11		4..31 to 27		30 to 23	
2..19	16	12	19	5..27	2		
3..23	7	2	11	White wins.			

GAME NO. 71.

NEW SERIES.

THE DYKE.

Lately played between "Uncle Sam" and "Know Nothing."

White, Uncle Sam.		Black, Know Nothing.		White, Uncle Sam.		Black, Know Nothing.	
1..22 to 18		11 to 16		19..10 to 6		16 to 20	
2..18	14	9	14	20.. 6	2	5	9
3..23	14	10	17	21.. 2	6	12	16 *b*
4..21	14	8	11	22.. 6	13	14	17
5..26	23	11	15	23..22	18 *c*	15	29
6..24	19	15	24	24..13	22	11	15 *d*
7..27	11	7	16	25..22	26	16	19
8..28	24	4	8	26..26	22	19	28
9..31	27	8	11	27..27	23	20	24
10..23	18	6	9	28..23	19	29	25 *e*
11..30	26	1	6	29..22	29	15	18
12..26	23	6	10	30..29	25	18	23
13..14	7	3	10	31..25	30	24	27
14..25	22	10	15	32..19	15	27	31
15..29	25	2	6 *a*	33..15	18	31	27
16..18	14	9	18	34..10	6	27	24
17..23	14	6	9	35.. 6	1	24	19
18..14	10	9	14	36.. 1	6	19	15

And draws.

NOTES BY UNCLE SAM.

a Black would lose by playing anything else.

b 11 to 16 loses.

c White has here quite a choice of moves, but on a close examination, believe what is laid down is the best.

d Compulsory. At this stage "Uncle Sam" thought he had the game sure. See Position No. 134, New Series.

e This move saves White's bacon, and is the only one good for a draw.

GAME NO. 72.

NEW SERIES.

Lately played between Nemo and Mr. J.

DEFIANCE OPENING.—FROM NEMO.

Nemo.		Mr. J.		Nemo.		Mr. J.	
1..22 to 18		10 to 14		13..18 to 15	D	14 to 18	
2..24	19	6	10	14..23	7	2	18
3..25	22	11	15	15..22	15	16	32
4..18	11	8	24	16..24	19	32	27
5..28	19	4	8	17..26	22	27	23
6..22	18	8	11	18..19	16	12	19
7..29	25	1	6 A	19..22	17	23	18
8..25	22 B	11	16	20..15	10	6	15
9..27	24 C	16	20	21..17	13	9	14
10..31	27	7	11	22..13	9	8	11
11..30	25	11	16	23.. 9	6	14	17
12..32	28	3	8	and Black wins.			

NOTES BY NEMO.

A 1 to 6, variation from Anderson, original with Mr. J. Can it be beaten?

B 27 to 24 much better; this throws away all White's chance to win.

C 19 to 15 would perhaps draw.

D Must, at last.

POSITION NO. 137.

NEW SERIES.

By Uncle Sam.

BLACK.

WHITE.

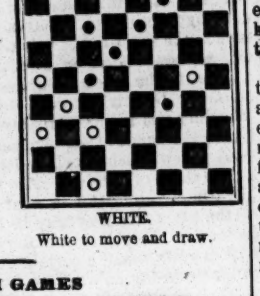
Black to play and win.

POSITION NO. 138.

NEW SERIES.

By Nemo.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to move and draw.

MATCH GAMES

BETWEEN UNCLE SAM AND J. S., OF WINCHESTER.

NUMBER ONE.

White—J. S.		Black—Uncle Sam.	
11..21	17	3	7

NUMBER TWO.

White—Uncle Sam.		Black—J. S.	
9..30	25	2	6
10..22	17		

BETWEEN B. OF BOSTON, AND THE UNKNOWN.

White—B of Boston.		Black—Unknown.	
5..22	15	16	20
6..24	19	4	8
7..19	16	12	19

BETWEEN METELLUS AND A. F.

Black—Metellus.		White—A. F.	
3.. 8	11	29	25
4..12	16	25	22
5.. 4	8	24	19

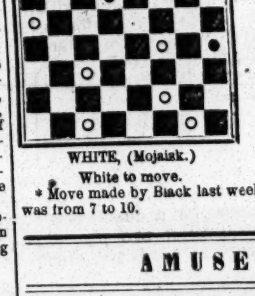
* The match between A. G. and H. D. is "played out," as we can no longer afford it space. Our readers will bear testimony to our "patience and long suffering." Hereafter, should any players neglect moving over two weeks, we shall "cut" such game from our department. Will A. G. explain matters?

MATCH GAME.

Between Mojaisk and Express *

BLACK, (Express.)

White to move and win.



WHITE, (Mojaisk.)

White to move.

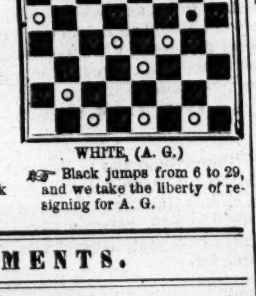
* Move made by Black last week was from 7 to 10.

MATCH GAME.

Between Truxton and A. G.

BLACK, (Truxton.)

White to play and win.



WHITE, (A. G.)

☞ Black jumps from 6 to 29, and we take the liberty of resigning for A. G.

AMUSEMENTS.

CITY SUMMARY.

As the evenings lengthen, the flattering prospects of managers begin to strengthen; so we find that absentees are beginning to return, and "ladies and gentlemen of acknowledged dramatic ability" are anxiously inquired for. We may look for stirring times during the approaching season, both in our foreign and home departments. A whole stack of "gentlemen who manage the press" and such things, arrived here in the course of the past week, being the advance guard of the foreign army of "artists" or "suckers" who have threatened to lay their arms at our feet in the theatrical season of '57 and '58. Among the skirmishers are Mr. Ullman, agent of Frezzolini, Vieuxtemps, and a host of others; and John Povey, well known in this country from his former connection with the Park Theatre, who visits us now as agent for Mr. Charles Matthews, who proposes making a tour of the States.

The Bowery continues to prosper under the able management of Mr. Eddy, and the valuable assistance of R. Johnston. A new Indian drama, Miantinimo, was produced on Monday evening last, for the first time, with decided success. The house was crowded.

The New Olympic closed on the 5th inst., the "outgoes" having far exceeded the "incomes" during the short season it was in existence. It received a fair share of patronage, but the exorbitant rent paid for the house, and the high salaries given to several members of the company, is the secret of its speedy dissolution. With the costly experience of the opening season, a second may be made a profitable one. Who will try it?

Maggie Mitchell, who failed to make her appearance, according to the bills, on the 3d, put in an appearance on the 6th, at Burton's, and her engagement, thus far, seems to have given satisfaction to manager and audience.

The Marsh Children still continue their performances at Laura Keene's.

The Concerts at the Academy of Music, on the cheap system, that is, the kind of cheap adopted by Messrs. Bourcicault & Stuart, don't seem to work. All the best places are reserved for those who can afford to pay another quarter, and this sort of thing won't go down here. Equality is the word. No codfishism; no Bourcicaultism.

The Wood & Christy Minstrels close on the 15th, for a short period, and will probably "go on a tower."

Wallack's Theatre closes on the 15th. The new piece, the "Corsair," is rather a failure.

Bryant's Minstrels will probably ere long have the Ethiopian Minstrelsy field all to themselves; while other establishments are doing but a slim business, the Bryants' hall is nightly filled. Even on last Monday evening, when there was such a tremendous rain storm here, Mechanics' Hall was crowded. The Bryant Minstrels are deserving of their success.

Buckley's Ethiopian troupe appear at their hall in this city during the present week, after which they start on a western tour.

NATIONAL SUMMARY.

The season is about to commence in Philadelphia. The Walnut opened on Monday evening last, with the "Nagle Juvenile Comedians," comprising the Boone, the Wren, and other children.

Wheatley's Arch Street Theatre opens on the 15th inst., with the following company:—Edward L. Davenport, William Wheatley, John Dolman, J. S. Clarke, E. N. Thayer, F. Tannehill, J. B. Wilkes, Messrs. Wallis, Stearnes, Reilly, McCullough, Brooks, Anderson, Lowe, Aikin, and William S. Fredericks, stage manager. The ladies are Mrs. E. L. Davenport, late Miss Fanny Vining; Mrs. Elmore, from the Theatre Royal, Haymarket, London; Miss Ellen Morant, from the New Orleans theatres; Miss Anna Cruise, Mrs. E. N. Thayer, Mrs. Tannehill, Miss Dewald, Miss Graham, Miss Greef, Miss Roberts, Miss Clifton, and Miss C. Reed. Charley Dodworth is to lead the orchestra.

The dramatic season at the National closed on the 10th.

Dan Rice's Circus was at Hornelsville on the 13th.

Signor Guidi, the well-known Italian tenor singer, formerly of Madame Anna Bishop's Troupe, died a few days ago in Albany, of consumption, and in poverty. He leaves a wife (a Boston lady) and several children.

John Brougham continues yet another week at the Howard Athenæum, Boston.

The fifteenth dramatic season of the Boston Museum commenced on Monday evening, 10th inst.

The Keller Troupe are giving a series of "Living Pictures" at the Albany Theatre.

Richard J. Turner, well-known as an excellent ballad singer, is reported to have died suddenly somewhere in Maryland, on the 6th inst.

Miss Manners goes South next season, it is said. Bad manners to her for that same.

The Sedgwick Company gave a concert in Salem, N. J., on the 11th inst.

PEDESTRIANISM.

PEDESTRIAN FEAT IN PHILADELPHIA.—The great pedestrian Jackson, the American Deer,* commenced his feat of walking 100 hours without rest or sleep, on Tuesday, July 28th, at 6 o'clock, P. M., for a purse of $280. He went on the stand in fine spirits, and did well until Wednesday, when he became sleepy and restless, but soon recovered through the exertions of Old Jim Louis, and his trainer, who paid every attention that was in their power. There were some who offered to bet from $100 to $500 he would not succeed in his undertaking, and we understand that Mr. Eckstein, mine host of the Pavillion Hotel, did not let any one of them go away without being satisfied. On Friday he was visited by a great many ladies, who congratulated him on his fine appearance. On Saturday morning he was all right, and looked well, saying he never felt better. The crowd in the room most of the time was very large, and such a gathering was never before witnessed in that neighborhood; there were at least 800 persons outside. Over 700 tickets were sold that night, and about $500 taken at the door, which makes a nice round sum for Jackson. Every one who saw him were loud in their praise for one who could do so much. You may depend upon it, and give it a place in your columns as positively true, that this is no humbug. The time, 100 hours, had passed, being ended on Saturday evening last, precisely at 10 o'clock, P. M., and he has not slept or rested from the beginning to the end; there were plenty of good and faithful watchers to keep guard over him all the time. There is a person in this city who will bet any amount that he cannot be beat.

Some of the enemies of Jackson were guilty of contemptible and mean acts, and on several occasions made a rush to push him over; this was carried to such an extent that it was found necessary to have a force of 25 men to keep the crowd back. The heat was so oppressive for the last two hours, that they had to strip very near all the clothing off of Jackson. We visited him on Sunday morning between 2 and 3 o'clock; and at that time the doctor, and Jackson's trainer were giving him a rubbing down, after which he was roused up and walked round for the space of 25 minutes. BANQUO.

Philadelphia, August 3, 1857.

*This is not the original Jackson the American Deer.

A CHALLENGE.—John Harrington will run a foot a race of three or five miles, around the South Boston Reservoir, for a purse of $25 or $50 a side with any of the following men, viz: Patrick Curley, Ned Murphy, or Capt. O'Brien. Let any one of them come forward now and make a deposit at any time at Timothy Sullivan's Saloon, South Boston.

I CHALLENGE John Morris to run me a foot race of 2, 3, or 5 miles, for $5 to $25 a side; the race to come off in two weeks after the match is made. Man and money ready at 41 Richmond street, Charlestown, Mass.

JOSEPH YOUNG, the Young American Deer.

HALF MILE RACE.—A foot race of half a mile was run on Nahant Road, leading from Lynn to Nahant, Mass., on Saturday afternoon, between W. Hendley, "Shooting Star," of Baltimore, and P. Buckley, "Lynn Buck," of Lynn, for $50 a side. Both men were in good condition, and betting even—Buckley took the lead, and kept it, until within 20 yards of the winning post, when the crowd of spectators rushed on the ground, thereby preventing Buckley from winning the race, which he otherwise would have done easily. Hendley won the race by three feet. Time, 2 min. 7 sec.

There was also another foot race of two miles between E. O'Neil, the "Lowell Pet," and Wm. Lane, of Lynn, for $20 a side, which was won handsomely by O'Neil. Lane being attacked by cramp at the end of 1½ miles. Time for 2 miles, 11 min. 4 sec. OLD SPORT.

RACE BETWEEN THE CAMPTOWN ROOSTER AND JERSEY MIKE.—The above race came off in Camden, N. J., August 10, and Jersey Mike came off second best. The parties were on the ground at the appointed time, and bets were freely offered, two to one on Mike, with but few takers. However, the race came off, and the Camptown Rooster was declared the winner by some ten yards. At the start, it was said that the Rooster had the advantage, but it appeared to all present that the Rooster had to make a strong run to bring things right. But on coming out, the Rooster had the right, as Chapman used to say, "to crow." SPORTER.

THE LYNN BUCK AND YOUNG SPORT.—Lynn, Mass., August 3, 1857.—MR. FRANK QUEEN—*Sir*: In your paper of the 1st inst., I see that Young Sport has accepted my challenge, and I herewith enclose the amount of $25, as a deposit upon the following conditions:

The said Young Sport to deposit with you $25 to pay my personal expenses to New York, as he chooses the race to take place there, or, if he chose to run at Lawrence, the $25 now sent are to be held by you independent of the stakes, to pay his expenses here.

These preliminaries being arranged, I will run him five miles, making the deposits in four equal amounts to be deposited in your hands as follows:—The first deposit to be made on the 10th, $25; 2d, 17th, $25; 3d, 24th, $25; 4th, 31st, $25. The race to take place on the 1st, 2d, or 3d of September as you may appoint.

As far as the Champion Belt is concerned, I believe I own the Champion Belt of New England, presented me by John Grindell, but this is to prove I am in earnest in the matter of my challenge for a five mile race.

Yours, &c., PATSEY BUCKLEY,
Lynn Buck.

Witnesses, JAMES FOLEY,
SAMUEL A. EATON.

1,000 HOUR FEAT.—Mr. Lambert is still engaged in his feat of walking 1,000 miles in 1,000 consecutive hours, at Stewart's Gymnasium, Boston. Up to 1 o'clock on Monday last he had walked 314 miles.

TURF.

TROTTING ON THE ROAD.—Saturday, August 8. Match $500, mile heats, to 250 lb. wagons.

G. Hinton, b. g. Thaddeus	1	1
S. Crawford, g. m. Fanny Ellsler	2	2

No time taken.

CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.—Saturday, Aug. 8. Match $200, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to wagons.

W. Peabody. Gray Mare	2	1	2	1	1
H. Woodruff, ch. m. Lady Smith	1	2	1	2	2

Time, 2:57; 2:50; 2:48½; 2:50; 2:51.

SAME DAY.—TROTTING.—Match $200, mile heats, to road wagons.

J. Conway, g. m	2	2
J. Somerindyke, b. g	1	1

Time, 3:22; 3:21.

SAME DAY.—TROTTING.—Match $200, mile heats, to 250 lb. wagons.

T. Johnson, g. m	2	1	1
J. Somerindyke, b. g	1	2	2

Time, 3:16; 3:22; 3:23½.

CRICKET.

MATCHES TO COME.

Aug. —1st Eleven of New York vs. Sixteen of Newark, (return) at Newark. (Postponed.)
13.—2d Eleven of New York vs. 2d Eleven of Newark, (return) at Hoboken.
15.—Brooklyn vs. New Brighton, (return) at Bedford, L. I.
15.—St. George, of Cleveland, vs. Chicago, at Cleveland.
19.—United States vs. Canada, at Toronto, C. W.
24.—Excelsior, of Albany, vs. 3d eleven of the Albany, at Greenbush.
25.—Brooklyn vs. Long Island, at Bedford.
—.—2d eleven of New York vs. 2d eleven of St. George, at Hoboken.
—.—2d eleven of New York vs. Long Island.
Sept. 9.—New York vs. St. George, (return) at Hoboken.
16.—St. George vs. Newark, (return) at Hoboken.
23.—New York vs. Sixteen of Albany, at Hoboken.
23.—St. George 2d Eleven vs. Bridgeport, (return) at Bridgeport.
30.—New York vs. Philadelphia, at Hoboken.
—.—Cincinnati vs. Cleveland, at Cincinnati.
—.—Brooklyn vs. Manhattan, (return) at Hoboken.
—.—Brooklyn vs. Kings County, at Bedford.
—.—Long Island vs. Mechanics, of Newark, (return) at Newark.
—.—Albany vs. Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester, at Albany.
—.—Star and Thistle vs. Boston, (return) on Boston Common.
—.—Star and Thistle vs. Lawrence United Eleven.
—.—Amsterdam vs. Albany, (return) at Albany.

CANADA ELEVEN.

Bradbury,	Heward,	Hoare,	Pickering,	Phillips,
Dykes,	Head,	Hardinge,	Phillips,	Parsons,
		Sutton.		

UNITED STATES ELEVEN.

Barker,	Barlow,	Crossley,	Long,	Senior,
Bury,	Comery	Higham,	Sharp,	S. Wright,
		Wiby.		

CRICKET IN BUFFALO.—The Buffalonians have now taken up this noble game in their general admiration of sports. A meeting was held at W. J. Keen's, Union Hotel, in Commercial-street, on Tuesday, July 28, at which sixteen persons attended, for the purpose of organizing a cricket club, and a second meeting was proposed for the following Tuesday, Aug. 4. We have not yet heard what conclusions were arrived at, but, as the call was signed by thirty of the most respectable residents of Buffalo, we expect something worthy of that very spirited city.

RUMFORD CRICKET CLUB, WALTHAM, MASS.—This club played a capital match on Monday, the 3rd inst. Taking into consideration the short time they have been organized, the skill displayed was wonderful. The bowling of Mr. Jewell was fine, while the manner in which the President of the club, the Hon. G. Haynes, handled the willow, was indeed excellent. He made the largest score, 23. At the conclusion of the sport a collation was spread in a tent erected for the purpose, to which ample justice was done. We congratulate the honorable gentleman on his progress in the game.

CHALLENGE.—The Hazardville Invincible Cricket Club are desirous of playing a home and home match with any one organized club in the State of Connecticut, not to exceed the distance of 50 miles from Hazardville, in Enfield; or they will play a half way match with any club, over the distance above mentioned, in the State of Connecticut, for a new ball. The first reply from any club in the above State will be accepted.

JOHN SEXTON, Secretary.

CRICKET IN HALIFAX, N. S.—The Thistle gained a victory over the Mayflower club, on Thursday, the 23rd ult. The scores were, Thistle 69 and 52, Mayflower 75 and 42.

CRICKET IN NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—A club was started there on Tuesday, the 11th inst., with great *eclat*. A number of players from New York were there, they having been cordially invited to attend by the members of the club.

NOTICE.—The second eleven of the New York and Newark clubs play their return match at Hoboken, on Thursday, the 13th inst. It is requested that those selected to play will be punctual in their attendance.

ST. GEORGE VS. NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—Eleven gentlemen of the former, without professionals, played Fourteen of the latter, with Lillywhite given, on Wednesday, the 5th inst., at New Brighton. St. George were the victors by 40 runs. The weather was exceedingly disagreeable, rain falling the major part of the day. The match, as far as play was concerned, was a tame one, as the score will indicate, but the good fellowship, mirth and jokes that were interchanged caused the time to pass rapidly and pleasantly. The generous hospitality for which the New Brighton gentlemen are so noted also tended materially to the enjoyment of every one, so that those from abroad, in spite of the weather, were compelled to admit that they had passed a very pleasant day. Nothing remarkable having occurred in the play, we give the score without further comment. The score:

ST. GEORGE.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1..Sharp b Lillywhite	4	b B. Robinson	6
2..Lang c Duer b Lillywhite	8	c B. Robinson b Lillywhite	6
3..Walker b Vyse	3	run out	2
4..Van Buren c Rogers b Lillywhite	2	c and b Vyse	5
5..Vinten c B. Robinson b Vyse	0	not out	5
6..Wells b Lillywhite	2	run out	3
7..Hindhaugh not out	6	c Vyse b Lillywhite	0
8..Bailey b Vyse	4	b Lillywhite	7
9..Brown b Lillywhite	3	b Vyse	0
10..Gelston run out	3	c Robinson b Lillywhite	8
11..Turner b Lillywhite	0	c R. Whittemore b Vyse	0
Bye 1, wides 8	9	Byes 11, leg bye 1, wides 12	24
Total	44	Total	66

NEW BRIGHTON.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1..Langford run out	1	not out	3
2..Jones Rogers run out	3	b Bailey	3
3..B. Robinson, sr., b Bailey	6	handled ball	1
4..A. D. Irving b Bailey	1	c Sharp b Waller	1
5..Lillywhite c Van Buren b Waller	1	b Bailey	8
6..W. Pendleton run out	2	b Bailey	0
7..Vyse c Hindhaugh b Waller	1	b Bailey	3
8..B. Robinson c Brown b Waller	0	st Lang b Waller	10
9..F. Routh b Bailey	0	c Wells b Waller	5
10..R. Whittemore c Sharp b Waller	3	c Vinten b Bailey	1
11..J. B. Sloat not out	2	b Waller	0
12..T. Whittemore run out	1	b Bailey	1
13..Duer b Bailey	0	b Bailey	0
14..Rankin b Bailey	4	b Waller	0
Byes 2, leg bye 1, wide 1	4	Bye 1, leg byes 3, wide 1	5
Total	29	Total	41

CRICKET IN DETROIT, MICH.—A grand match was played on Tuesday, the 4th inst., in a park on Woodward avenue, in that city, between the Chatham, C. W., and Detroit clubs. The game was drawn in favor of the former, the time being cut short through the rain falling heavily at intervals; however, the spectators were numerous, both ladies and gentlemen enjoying the scene vastly. At about 2 P.M. the players and their friends sat down to a sumptuous repast, which was spread in a tent erected for the purpose, while the band in the meantime discoursed some most excellent music. The pleasure of the occasion was also enhanced by the appearance and performance of an itinerant piper, named McLean, alias Bob the Ranter, he claiming to be a lineal descendant of that favorite among Scotch heroes. During the day an interesting game at quoits, 21 points up, was played for a small stake between that hearty good fellow, Capt. Brown, and Paton, the famous quoit player of that locality, which the latter won by 3 points. The return match between the two cricket clubs takes place some time in the fall.

CRICKET IN CINCINNATI.—The game is progressing wonderfully in that neighborhood, owing chiefly to the support it receives from American born citizens, in which respect it sets an excellent example to other cities. The club is in a prospering condition, the members of which are looking forward to their return match with Cleveland with the most lively anticipations of success.

CRICKET IN LAWRENCE, MASS.—We are pleased to give our readers the welcome intelligence that this noble game is reviving in the State of Massachusetts. Many will no doubt remember that they could once muster a first rate Eleven, called the New England Eleven, and whose likenesses were published at the time. They had several battles with the players of New York, and, we believe, the honors were about equally divided. Since that time, the game has been at a discount in that locality, until it was so energetically taken up by the CLIPPER a year or two since. We are pleased to observe that this energy has not been thrown away, but that through its columns we are able to announce the organization not only of one but of many clubs in New England. A very important addition to the ranks has recently been made in the good city of Lawrence; a club has been formed, (called the Bay State) on a good foundation, and from the names before us, we judge that they will ere long take a prominent position among the clubs in that section. The names of their officers, with rules of their club, which are well drawn up and worthy the adoption of other clubs, will be given in our next.

CANINE.

FIGHTS TO COME.

Aug. 19.—Gidding's Jack, and McMahon's Frank, 34 lbs.—$200—at 49 Madison street, evening.
20.—Morse's Butler and Sedgwick's Charlie—$400—at Syracuse.

CRIB AND DANGER,—FOUL PLAY.—Boston, August 3.—FRANK QUEEN—*Dear Sir:* The fight between the dogs "Crib," of Boston, and "Danger," of Charlestown, came off at Providence, on Monday, July 27. The dog Danger won the fight in sixteen minutes, Crib being so exhausted that he could not scratch. And now, sir, knowing you to be the true representative and recognized champion of fair play in this part of the world, I feel it my duty to ask you to publish these lines in your wide-circulating advocate of justice for the benefit of all sportsmen, and the lovers of canine sports in particular.

I left Boston with my dog on Saturday, July 25, for Providence, that I might see my supposed friends there, and make arrangements as to who was to handle my dog. I had intended that Mr. Dan Mace should be the man, as he knew the dog, and did him justice on a previous fight at Providence, on which occasion he killed his opponent in fifty minutes. Mr. Mace, however, could not take my dog in charge on the Saturday before the fight, in consequence of pressing engagements, but he said that if I wanted him to take care of my dog on the day of fighting he would do his utmost to satisfy all parties. I was satisfied with this understanding, and awaited Monday, the 27th, knowing full well what Crib's chances were in the coming fray. Monday came, and in the morning a certain party, well known in Providence, met me, and said that he knew a man whom he wished I would give my dog in charge to. I declined at first, saying that Mr. Mace would handle my dog; he said the man he would introduce to me was the *best handler in the world*. I then consented to let him handle my dog, and he did it with a vengeance. Between twelve and one o'clock, on the 27th, this supposed friend of mine came to me and said that he wanted to go to Providence, from the Rhode Island House, for some clothes for *Britton* to wear, as I had then agreed to his handling my dog. This friend went to Providence for the clothes, but, strange to say, he forgot to bring them back with him; he, however, brought something else, for on his return he said that Britton wanted to give my dog some meat. I at first objected, saying I never knew a case in which a dog was fed immediately before fighting; they professing to be men of wide experience, I at last foolishly consented to let them feed my dog. A gentleman from Boston, well known as handler of the grey hackle, accompanied my Providence friend and Britton down stairs to procure the meat; they gave it to my dog on their return up-stairs, and then came the time to wash the dogs. It was originally agreed that both dogs should be washed before fighting with warm milk and water. The handler of Danger refused to wash the dogs in presence of each other, saying that his dog was too excited; he then came into our room and washed Crib, after which he, in company with Britton, went up stairs and washed Danger. Then, on both dogs going into the pit, every honorable man will admit that Crib made all the fighting, until it became evident to every lover of justice that my dog was so exhausted that he could not stand, after only sixteen minutes' fighting. Now comes the grand secret. We had a Borgia in the crowd, and Crib was poisoned. Let the lovers of fair play now judge for themselves. So much for the bitter friendship of my Providence friend and the Boston cock-fancier.

To conclude this sickening subject, let me say that when I reached Boston, on Monday night, I procured the services of a well-known medical practitioner, and he, without a moment's hesitation, said my dog was too far gone; he could do nothing; the dog was poisoned, and he died at ten o'clock on Monday night. On Tuesday morning I brought another doctor; he said the dog had taken poison sufficient to kill three horses. I can procure the testimony of those two gentlemen at any moment.

Hoping you will pardon me for trespassing so far on your own attention and the space of your truth-telling paper, I am, sir, yours, &c.,

A FRIEND TO CRIB, AND A LOVER OF FAIR PLAY.

CHALLENGE.—Williamsburg, August 3.—Hearing that the dog Frank is once more pitted, and also Harry Jenning's yellow and white dog Jack, to contend for $200, on the 19th of August, I would say that on the occasion I shall be prepared to match Chaffer's dog Jack against the winner for not less than $200 a side—Frank preferred—as it will be remembered that Frank's last fight was brought to a very unsatisfactory conclusion with Chaffer's Jack. A BACKER OF CHAFFER'S JACK.

FIGHT IN BUFFALO.—A fight for $50 took place on Tuesday, 4th inst., between Mick Riley's dog Shrake and Harry Brown's dog Jack. It was a scratch and turn fight. The third turn being Shrake's scratch, he refused, and Jack was proclaimed winner. The fight lasted thirty-five minutes. S. K.

TAG AND SHEEN.—The battle between these two dogs took place on the 4th inst., and was won by Tag in one hour. It was a curious fight, neither dog doing much more than snapping and wrestling.

FLORA TEMPLE CHALLENGED.—Rumor says that a gentleman of Worcester has a fast animal, that he would like to trot against the far-famed racer, Flora Temple, and that proposals to that effect have been made to the owner of Flora.

Probably this has reference to one of the trots announced to come off during the coming fair at Elmira. It is requisite to get up a little enthusiasm for the fair, and this is supposed to be the most proper way to attain that end. Let the "innocents" beware.

BALL PLAY.

EUREKA CLUB.—At a special meeting of the Eureka Base Ball Club, of New York City, (formerly known as the Excelsior,) the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: W. R. West, President; J. Davis, Vice President; I. J. Meeks, Secretary and Treasurer; D. D. Guynne, Umpire.

CHALLENGE TO BALL PLAYERS.—The subscribers, (the winners of the Prize Belt,) will play any two ball players in the United States, for the sum of five hundred dollars, or more. The match to be made inside of three months, as one of the gentlemen, Mr. McCaffrey means to retire, if this challenge is not accepted.

JOHN MCCAFFREY, 38 Frankfort-street.
PETER MORIARTY, 92 Crosby-street.

NIAGARA BASE BALL CLUB.—Questions have been asked whether there was a club in Brooklyn by the name of the Niagara Base Ball Club. We would state that there is such a club in that city; they number about 20 members. John A. Shields is President, and Joseph S. Higgins is Vice. Their ground is on Smith Street, between Douglas and Degraw. They will, with practice, be one of the best clubs in that city.

EXCELSIOR VS. UNION STAR CLUB.—A match between the Excelsior and Union Star Clubs, was played at Williamsburgh, on the 3d. The following is the score:

EXCELSIOR.	H.	L.	RUNS.	UNION STAR.	H.	L.	RUNS.
Urelle	5	1		Kelsey	2	3	
Squires	1	4		Fletcher	2	3	
Snow	3	3		McCarty	4	1	
Dunn	3	3		Royal	3	1	
Southwait	4	2		Hunt	5	0	
Tooker	3	3		Beach	4	1	
Heynger	2	3		McAlister	1	3	
Grum	2	3		Syphres	3	2	
Johnson	4	1		Fingerman	3	2	
Total			23	Total			16

Umpire for the Excelsior Club, J. J. Grum.
" " Union Star Club, Mr. Jacobs.
Referee, Mr. Manolt, of the Eckford Club.

MORRISANIA VS. HARLEM.—The Union Club of Morrisania, and the Harlem Club played a match on the 3d, on the ground of the Union Club, with the following result:

HARLEM.	H.	L.	RUNS.	UNION.	H.	L.	RUNS.
Liscomb	4	2		Ferdon	3	3	
Kanski	4	2		Gifford	0	6	
Farrington	5	0		Booth	3	3	
Robertson	2	3		Frisbee	6	0	
Thompson	3	3		Balcom	3	2	
Marsh	2	4		Pinckney	3	2	
Hughes	2	3		Rodman	3	2	
G. Thompson	3	1		Todd	3	2	
Wood	2	3		Mann	3	2	
Total			21	Total			22

Umpire for the Harlem Club, Dr. Gregory.
" " Union Club, Mr. D Milliken.
Referee, Mr. Van Voorhies, of the Harlem Club.

THE BOWER OF BEAUTY.—This is the romantic name applied to the establishment of Dr. Gouraud, at No. 67 Walker street, first store from Broadway, where can be found the most valuable articles for the toilet ever discovered, embracing Gouraud's Celebrated Italian Medicated Soap, a superior article for rendering the skin smooth and clear; Gouraud's Lily White, for imparting a pearly whiteness to the complexion; Gouraud's Poudres Subtiles, for eradicating superfluous hair; Gouraud's Liquid Hair Dye, Vegetable Rouge, and Hair Restorative. All the above excellent preparations are invaluable for a lady or gentleman's toilet, and can be had on reasonable terms, as above. Also for sale in Philadelphia at T. R. Callendar's, 88 South Third street, and of J. B. Bates, 129 Washington street, Boston.

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In a variety of Comicalities.
Doors open at 7—Concert commence at 8. Admission 25 cents.

GRAND EMPIRE CITY REGATTA,
TO TAKE PLACE ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1857.
MESSRS. D. FOLLOCK & E. WILSON, OFFER THE FOLLOWING Prizes to be rowed for from Wechawken, North River, opposite 51st street, August 20, 1857:
FIRST RACE—FOUR OARED BOATS,
To start at 2½ o'clock, P. M.
For this race $90 will be given, $70 to the first boat, and $20 to the second. Distance to be rowed, four miles.
Entrance Fee, $5—three or more to make a race.
SECOND RACE—TWO PAIR SCULLS.
Free for all two pair scull working boats not exceeding 17 feet in length—first prize, $15; second, $5. Entrance Fee, $2. Three or more boats to make a race.
RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE REGATTA.
1. All boats must be regularly entered by the 20th inst.
2. Those entering boats are requested to be present at the drawing of numbers, which will take place at D. Pollock's, at 1 o'clock, on the day of the Regatta.
3. Each boat will be designated by a flag, with the number thereon; the same to be 12 inches square, with white ground and black number.
4. All boats must keep in a straight line for the Stake Boat. Number 1 will be entitled to the choice of position.
5. All boats passing another must do so without touching the oars of the boat so passed, otherwise it is foul.
Judges, A. BARKER, Esq. S. ROBERTS, Esq. H. S. BAILEY, Esq.
Boats will leave every forty minutes from the foot of Spring street, touching at Amos, 20th, and 43d streets, during the day.
N. B. Should the weather prove unfavorable, the race will be postponed until the next fair day. 17-2t

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"How to Write," "How to Talk," "How to Behave," and "How to do Business," same price. The four books, in paper, sent for $1; in muslin, $1.75. In one vol., muslin, $1 50. 17-2t

FOR SALE.
A THIRTY-FIVE FOOT FOUR OARED BOAT, BUILT BY THE CELEbrated boat builder, John Letz. The boat is entirely new, in first rate condition, and all her apparatus is complete. Name, George Washington. Any person wishing such a boat, cheap for cash, may apply to 118 First street, Williamsburgh. 17-1t

FROG TOWN RANGERS AHOY!
THE MEMBERS, AND ALL THOSE PERSONS WISHING TO GO ON the next Annual Excursion, are requested to meet at S. M. Sweeney's, 277 Seventh Avenue, on Tuesday evening, August 18, 1857. By order of WM. DONOHUE, Capt.
ROBERT YOUNG, Sec'y. 17-1t

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P. S. Lillywhite's Guide to Cricketers, for 1856, also for sale. Address as above. 14-4t

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Mailed in a secure envelope to all parts of the country, by DR. CHARLES J. C. KLINE, 420 First Avenue, corner 19th street, New York, Letter Box No. 4586. 11-3m

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P. S.—Fowls can be sent safe by express. 11-6m

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CRICKET IN ENGLAND.

INTERESTING CRICKET MATCH

BETWEEN THE GENTLEMEN VS. PLAYERS OF ENGLAND.

JULY 13.—This interesting match was commenced at Lord's on Monday last. The ground was attended each day by upwards of 2000 spectators, including a vast number of the aristocracy. The wickets were got into splendid condition, and kept so throughout the match, which will account for the number of runs obtained. The betting, at starting, was 2 and 3 to 1 on the Players, at which odds a vast amount of money was laid out. The Gentlemen have not won since 1853, when it will be remembered Sir Frederick Bathurst and Mr. M. Kempson bowled throughout the match. They won by 42 runs. They also won in 1849.

At twelve o'clock the bell caused the ground to be cleared, and at ten minutes past the Gentlemen were seen in their different positions in the field. Mr. Nicholson at the wicket; Messrs. C. D. Marsham and McCormick started with the ball; Mr. W. Fellows, long-stop; the Hon. S. Ponsonby and Mr. Lane, long-leg and mid-wicket. Mr. V. E. Walker was substituted for Mr. H Fellows, who has done such execution against the players in former years. The substitute proved a most valuable one—he being certainly the best slow bowler out, a very dangerous bat, and not to be excelled in the field. Dean and Cæsar first appeared at the wickets. The second over of Mr. McCormick's sent Dean away; one wicket for 5 runs. Heathfield Stephenson followed, who with Cæsar caused a deal of leather-hunting. Mr. V. E. Walker was then substituted for Mr. Payne, who had bowled seven overs at Mr. McCormick's end; in his second and third over both Cæsar and Stephenson were missed at the wicket. Cæsar got nine more and Stephenson two, when Mr. Nicholson secured them both—Stephenson first, who had put upon paper 28, made by a four (drive from Marsham,) two threes (drives,) five twos, and singles: two wickets down for 76 runs. Caffyn came, and here the company had the gratification of witnessing one of the finest catches ever made. The ball was hit back to Mr. V. E. Walker with such velocity that it could scarcely be seen, but this really wonderful young cricketer caught it. This piece of performance brought down loud and prolonged cheering. Caffyn declared it was the hardest hit he ever made. He previously made a drive from him for four: three wickets were thus obtained for 81 runs. Parr followed, and when 93 had been scored, Cæsar was cleverly stumped from Marsham. As usual, his innings was a merry one, but he had lots of "sparklers" to stop, which Mr. Marsham had prepared for the occasion; his figures were a five (leg hit from McCormick,) two fours (leg hit and a drive from Marsham,) four threes (all cuts,) three twos, and singles. Parr and Lillywhite then got together, and brought on Payne at Walker's end, who succeeded in getting rid of that dangerous customer, Geo. Parr, not, however, until he had planted a heavy blow, in the shape of 32 runs, made by two fours (drive and a leg hit from Marsham,) a three (drive from Walker,) seven twos (five of which were to the leg;) he drove the ball back to the bowler rather swift when he had got ten, but Mr. Walker did not hold it: five wickets down and 138 runs. Wisden joined Lillywhite, but Mr. Payne shortly after gave the latter notice to quit, he having contributed 14 by a cut from Payne for four, two leg hits from Payne and Marsham for twos, &c.: six wickets down and 140 runs. Grundy then made his appearance, when Wisden was nailed in the slip, having added a good 16 by two fours (cut and a drive from Payne and Marsham,) a three (cut from Marsham,) a two, and singles: seven wickets down for 165 runs. Lockyer followed, when Mr. Marsham gave Grundy a "spinner," just taking the balls; he contributed two fours (cut and a leg-hit from Payne and McCormick,) a fluky three, two twos, and two singles: eight wickets for 183. Willsher was next on the card, but Lockyer, who had been stuck up by the slows, was bowled by one, having, however, caused the ball to visit Dark & Son's pile of bats in the corner, it being a drive for six from McCormick; he also made a leg hit from him for four. Willsher being stumped off the slows, caused Jackson to bring out his bat, the innings finishing at ten minutes to five o'clock, for 199. Several large wagers had been laid that 200 runs would be made. The fielding of the Gentlemen was altogether good, and, notwithstanding the runs that were got, the bowling was also good; many maiden overs were bowled. Betting was now 5 to 1 on the Players.

The Gentlemen commenced with McCormick and the Hon. Spencer Ponsonby. Wisden bowled a maiden. The second ball of Willsher's Mr. Ponsonby made a splendid drive for four, but by the last ball in that over his stumps were disarranged: one wicket down for 4 runs. Mr. M'Cormick, in the next over of Wisden's, made a fine cut for four, but in the next Wisden got a straight one past. Mr. A. Haygarth and Hankey then got together, and all the talent that was brought could not get them out. Changes after changes were made. Wisden, Willsher, Jackson, Caffyn, Stephenson, and George Parr, bowled at them, but away went the ball in all directions; in fact, the oldest match-goer at Lord's could not remember such a fine innings. All the Players were unanimous that they had never seen anything like it. Mr. Hankey, too, was far from being well, otherwise he would have made his score a good 20 more, which he lost in consequence of being regularly beaten from the continual running. One minute before the time for drawing he was caught off Stephenson by Willsher—long on. His figures were a six (drive from Wisden,) two fives (drives from Stephenson and Caffyn,) six fours (four drives and two cuts,) three threes [two drives and a cut,] four twos, and remaining few in singles. He commenced with two fours in succession of Willsher; we need hardly say that he was loudly cheered as he wended his way to the pavilion. No one who saw it will ever forget Hankey's innings at Lord's, in 1857. This finished the day's play; three wickets for 105 runs! Betting even.

TUESDAY.—Mr. Drake joined Mr. Haygarth, but was bowled the first ball—not adoping his own peculiar style. Mr. Nicholson had also to succumb to Willsher, making a cut and a drive for threes from Stephenson and Willsher; five wickets down and 118 runs. Mr. Marsham was caught at the wicket by a "snick"—scoring four singles and a three—leg hit; six wickets for 129 runs. Mr. Payne run out, and the seventh fell for 136. Mr. Lane now joined the "teazer to Players," Mr. Haygarth, and quickly put on paper an innings of 22, made up of four threes (two square leg, a leg hit, and a drive), three twos, &c.; his runs were got in fine style. This, the eighth wicket, caused a total of 171, for which the ninth (Mr. Fellows's) fell, being caught in the slip. Mr. V. E. Walker the last, stopped with Mr. Haygarth, and increased the total to 194, being only five runs in a minority. It will be seen that Parr came on with the slows, and got Mr. Lane caught at cover-point. There was no mistake about the bowling being "collared." We had almost forgotten Mr. Haygarth's innings (too good to be unnoticed); he went in second, and it will be seen, brought out his bat, which, with all the talent of the country opposed to him, is a performance of the greatest merit. The Marylebone Club made him a present of a bat—an honor conferred only when extraordinary events occur. His figures were a four (fluke), five threes (all drives), eight twos, and singles. Punctuality was the order of the day, and in ten minutes the bell sounded to clear the ground. Betting: 5 and 6 to 4 on the Players. Cæsar and Jackson at the wickets, opposed by Messrs. Marsham and Walker. Marsham's was a maiden. Jackson got stumped off Walker the first over, which brought down applause from the pavilion; one wicket, no runs. Stephenson came and got caught off his third over at short-leg, amidst thunders of applause from the Gentlemen; two wickets, no runs. Caffyn came, and having, with Cæsar, caused a total of 18 to be scored, he was beautifully caught in the field by Mr. C. Marsham, who was fielding for Mr. Hankey. The ball was hit high, but he reached it with one hand, amidst great applause. Cæsar was caught in the slip shortly after; and thus four wickets were disposed of for 22 runs. Betting even. George Parr and Lillywhite got together and secured a hold, running the score up to 53 before they were parted, when Mr. Payne again came on and bowled Parr. His figures were two threes (one a leg-hit from Walker), two twos, &c. Wisden then came, and hit Marsham by the pavilion on the "on" side, and not seeing the ball returned by the fieldsman, got run out trying for the fourth; six wickets for 58 runs. Dinner. Betting: 6 to 4 on the Gentlemen. After the repast Grundy joined Lillywhite, but Mr. Marsham again gave him a "stinger" and thus seven wickets fell for 61 runs! Now, said the old judges, how does 5 to 1 on cricket suit? At this crisis Tom Lockyer came to the rescue desperately, and it will be found "fought and conquered;" with Lillywhite he got Mr. Marsham in a fix, hitting him about severely. Mr. Payne, very injudiciously it was thought by most people, was here taken off for the purpose of putting on the slows to Lockyer, who had played them so badly the first innings. Mr. Payne, however, was bowling admirably, and had just got warm. Lockyer, too, went in with a savage determination to "hit and win." Lillywhite played steadily, and great credit must be given him for his judgment. Together they ran the score up to 108, when Lockyer was caught in the slip; his figures were two fives (a leg-hit and a drive from Marsham), two fours (a drive and a cut from Marsham), a three (drive from Marsham), a two (leg-hit from Marsham). Willsher got bowled by the slows, as did also Dean, and Lillywhite therefore brought out his bat with 36 attached to his name well obtained, as follows:—a five (drive from Walker), three fours (cut and drive from Marsham, and a drive from Walker), two threes (cut from Payne, and a leg-hit from Payne), two twos, and singles. The ninth wicket fell for 116, the tenth (the last) for 122, leaving the Gentlemen 128 to get to win. The fielding of the Gentlemen was remarkably good this innings, and the bowling of Mr. Marsham (until Lockyer collared him), Mr. Walker, and Mr. Payne very fine. Betting even: Players for choice. The Gentlemen went to work, Messrs. M'Cormick and Walker going first to the wickets to the bowling of Willsher and Caffyn. The first ball of Willsher's bowled the former, and the third ball of Caffyn's, the latter played on; two for 0. The two "terribles" of the last innings then got together and went on for 19, when Mr. Hankey was well caught by Grundy at cover-slip; he made in this innings the finest hit of the match, off Willsher, an off drive to "Knatchbull's corner," for which he ran five, amidst tremendous applause, a cut for three and a two, &c., and he was luckily disposed of for 13. Mr. Haygarth soon followed him, being bowled by Willsher; four for 20. Betting: 6 to 4 on the Players. Mr. Payne was bowled by Caffyn for an 0; five for 24. Mr. Nicholson made a good stand, and made an excellent drive to the pavilion from Willsher for four, when he had to succumb to a shooter from Jackson; six for 48. Betting: 2 to 1 on the Players. Mr. Drake and the Hon. Spencer Ponsonby then got together and ran the score 93! when the latter was well caught mid-on from Parr, who had been put on with the slows; he made a drive from Wisden for three, a drive from Jackson for two, &c. No one but Mr. Marsham afterwards made any stand with Mr. Drake, whose brilliant hitting brought down thunders of applause, especially as the game was getting so immensely exciting. Nobody but an eye-witness could form any idea of the excitement. Two wickets to go down and sixteen runs to get; but away goes Mr. Drake. A serious blow for the Gentlemen. He was caught in the slip by Caffyn, having contributed the merriest 58 runs ever seen, consisting of a six (drive from Jackson), three fives (drives from Parr, Caffyn, and Jackson), two fours (one a square leg hit from Willsher), ten twos, and only eight singles. He did not get a three. Mr. Fellows, the last man, came in to get, with Mr. Marsham, 15 to win. He made an on hit, and ought to have been satisfied with a single, but in attempting a second he got run out. The Players were therefore declared the victors by 13 runs only, and as soon as they got to their dressing room they gave three hearty cheers for the honor they had achieved. Score:

PLAYERS.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1..J. Dean b M'Cormick	0	b Walker	1
2..J. Cæsar st Nicholson b Marsham	46	c Fellows b Marsham	8
3..H. Stephenson st Nicholson b Walker	28	c M'Cormick b Walker	0
4..W. Caffyn c and b Walker	4	c Hankey b Walker	11
5..G. Parr b Payne	32	b Payne	14
6..John Lillywhite b Payne	14	not out	36
7..J. Wisden c Marsham b Payne	16	run out	5
8..J. Grundy b Marsham	17	b Marsham	3
9..T. Lockyer b Walker	12	c Marsham b M'Cormick	28
10..E. Willsher st Nicholson b Walker	3	b Walker	2
11..J. Jackson not out	1	st Nicholson b Walker	0
Byes 16, leg byes 4	20	Byes 8, leg byes 3	11
Wides 4, no ball 2	6	Wides	3
Total	199	Total	122

GENTLEMEN.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1..Hon. S. Ponsonby b Willsher	4	c Jackson b Parr	9
2..J. M'Cormick, Esq., b Wisden	4	b Willsher	0
3..A. Haygarth, Esq., not out	53	b Willsher	7
4..R. Hankey, Esq., c Willsher b Stephenson	70	c Grundy b Willsher	13
5..E. T. Drake, Esq., b Willsher	0	c Caffyn b Willsher	58
6..W. Nicholson b Willsher	6	b Jackson	6
7..C. D. Marsham, Esq., c Lockyer b Stephenson	7	not out	5
8..A. Payne, Esq., run out	5	b Caffyn	0
9..C. G. Lane, Esq., c Caffyn b Parr	22	b Willsher	1
10..W. Fellows, Esq., c Caffyn b Willsher	0	run out	1
11..V. E. Walker, Esq., b Jackson	11	b Caffyn	0
Byes 8, leg byes 2	10	Byes	14
Wide 1, no ball 1	2		
Total	194	Total	114

ANALYSIS OF THE BOWLING.

PLAYERS.—First Innings: C. D. Marsham bowled 208 ball, 70 runs, 28 maidens, 2 wickets, 2 no balls; J. M'Cormick, 48 balls, 33 runs, 4 maidens, 1 wicket, 1 wide ball; A. Payne, 96 balls, 40 runs, 10 maidens, 3 wickets, 3 wide balls; V. E. Walker, 82 balls, 30 runs, 7 maidens, 4 wickets; R. Hankey, 16 balls, 4 maidens. Second Innings: C. D. Marsham bowled 120 balls, 47 runs, 19 maidens, 2 wickets; J. M'Cormick, 24 balls, 2 runs, 4 maidens, 1 wicket, 1 wide ball; A. Payne, 40 balls, 17 runs, 5 maidens, 1 wicket, 1 wide ball; V. E. Walker, 86 balls, 39 runs, 6 maidens, 5 wickets; R. Hankey, 28 balls, 3 runs, 5 maidens, 1 wicket.

GENTLEMEN.—First Innings: Wisden bowled 84 balls, 42 runs, 8 maidens, 1 wicket; Willsher, 136 balls, 67 runs, 9 maidens, 4 wickets; Jackson, 33 balls, 14 runs, 3 maidens, 1 wicket, 1 no ball, 1 wide ball; Caffyn, 20 balls, 14 runs; Stephenson, 56 balls, 35 runs, 3 maidens, 2 wickets; G. Parr, 8 balls, 10 runs, 1 wicket. Second Innings: Wisden bowled 12 balls, 13 runs; Willsher, 85 balls, 26 runs, 7 maidens, 5 wickets; Jackson, 36 balls, 23 runs, 3 maidens, 1 wicket; Caffyn, 56 balls, 29 runs, 5 maidens, 2 wickets; G. Parr, 12 balls, 10 runs, 6 maidens, 1 wicket.

"HI! HI!"

BOYS will be boys, and there's no use trying to rub it out. Now, here are two cases in point. An old lady is crossing the street, when a boy, full of fun, wishing to have a little sport to himself, suddenly shouts "hi! hi!" at the top of his voice. The old lady (although there is no real cause for alarm) starts, and becomes greatly agitated, and imagines she has been run over by one of them "cussed rail cars." This is a pleasant trick for boys.

MAD DOG.

HERE is the other case. A little boy, who knows how to imitate a dog's bark, rushes by an old gentleman, and "zowls" like a dog that's been trodden upon. The old'un is greatly skeered, and kinder thinks he's bitten by a mad dog. If the little boy, in addition to "zowling," should pinch the leg of the old gentleman, the interest of the joke is greatly enhanced. The little urchin must be careful of the old gentleman's cane or umbrella, however. These little sports are very much admired among the boys.

FIGHT BETWEEN TWO EAGLES.

FROM Noss in Bressa we learn that a battle was recently fought in that place between two large golden eagles, and so terrible was the fray and the desire for conquest between these kingly birds, that they ceased not in their onslaught till one of them was killed. The dead carcase of the vanquished was exposed to the view of visitants to that quarter last week, and seen by our informant. This deadly assault is surmised to have occurred as follows:—An eagle's nest was "harried" in the Island of Unst; and the male and female, after some days' despondency for the loss of their home, betook themselves to flight, leaving the scene and neighborhood of their despoilers. Coming to that far-famed aviary, Noss Head, they attempted to take violent possession of another bird's eyrie and the eaglets, which, of course, was resisted by the occupant, and the intruder was so far chastised; but which of the two now lies in solemn state it is difficult to determine, as the belligerents were at the beginning of the tilting very similar in plumage and size.—*John O'Groat Journal.*

HARK FROM THE TOMBS.

CURIOUS EPITAPHS.—The following are selected from a collection of singular epitaphs gathered from a number of country churchyards:

Here lies John Bunn,
Kill'd by a gun;
His real name was Wood,
But that wouldn't rhyme, so I thought Bunn should.
Honest John's
Dead and gone.

Here lies John Pye,
Oh! O!
Doth he so?
There let him lie.

Sharp was her wit,
Mild was her nature;
A tender wife,
A good-humored creature.

On a Thursday I was born,
On a Thursday made a bride,
On a Thursday broke my leg,
And on a Thursday died.

O cruel Death! how could you be so unkind,
To take him before, and leave me behind?
You should have taken both of us if either;
Which would have been more pleasing to the survivor.

Here lies father and mother, and sister and I—
They all died within the short space of one short year.
They all be buried at Wimble except I,
And I be buried here.

Here lies the body of Sarah Sexton,
Who as a wife did never vex one;—
I can't say so much for her on the next stone.

Here lies my wife.
Poor Molly, let her lie;
She finds repose at last,
And *so do I.*

SWIFTNESS OF THE DEER.

FORMIDABLY armed as the stag is, with his brow bayonets, provided with powerful hind quarters to drive them through his antagonist, and a heart, when he is driven to extremity, to charge hound or horse, horseman or footman, his great endowment for self-preservation is his marvellous swiftness. And, certainly, the Great Artificer only could have devised and executed the wonderful machinery of bone, muscle, sinew, elastic cartilage, and springy hoof, that confers a rapidity of motion on the flying animal superior to that of many birds. The same consummate mechanism enables the stag to clear spaces and obstacles, when pressed by the hounds, which would appear quite incredible—impossible—if the instances were not most satisfactorily authenticated. Gesner relates that two stones, near Frankfort, testified the enormous leap of a hunted stag, sixty feet, and *that* over a loaded wagon. In the New Forest there was, and perhaps is, a spot called "The Deer Leap." The stag was shot, and, collecting all his strength in the mortal agony, cleared a space of somewhat more than eighteen yards. Those who saw this surprising feat commemorated it by setting up two posts, marking the commencement and termination of the death-bound.

SUT LOVEGOOD'S DADDY ACTING HOSS.

BY S——L., OF TENNESSEE.

"HOLD that ere hoss down to the yeath."

"He's a spredin' his tail to fly now." "Keep him whar he is." "Woa, woa, Shave-tail." "He's a dancing a jig."

These and like expressions were addressed to a queer-looking, long-legged, short-bodied, small-headed, white-haired, hog-eyed, funny sort of a genius, fresh from some second hand clothing store, and mounted on "Tarpole," a nic-tailed, long, poor horse, half brandy, half devil, and enveloped all over in a perfect net work of bridle reins, cruppers, martingales, straps, circingles, and red feretin, who had reined up in front of Pat Nack's grocery, among a crowd of wild mountaineers, full of fight and bad whiskey.

"I say, you darned ash cats, jist keep you shirts on, will ye? You never seed a rale hoss till I rid up. Tarpole is jist next to the best hoss that ever shelled nubbins, and he's dead as a still worm, poor old Ticky-rail."

"What killed him, Sut?" said an anxious inquirer.

"Why, nuthin, you tarnal fool; he jist died, died standin' up, at that. Warn't that good pluck? Froze stiff; no, not adzacly but starved fust and then froze arterwards so stiff that when dad and me pushed him over he jist stuck out so, (spreading his arms and legs,) like a carpenter's bench, and we waited seventeen days for him to thaw afore we could skin him. Well, thar we was—dad an' me—(counting his fingers) dad an' me, Sal an' Jake, (Fool Jake we used to call him for short,) an' Phineas, an' Simeon, an' Jonas, an' Charlottean, an' Callini Jane, an' Cashus Henry Clay, an' Noah Dan Webster, an' Catherine Second, an' Cleopatra Antony, an' Jane Lind, an' Tom Bullion, the baby, an' the prospect, an' marm herself, all left without any hoss to crop with. That was a nice mess for a 'speetable family to be slashin about in, warn't it? I declar' if I didn't feel like steelin' a hoss sometimes. Well we waited an' rested an' waited until well into strawberry time, hopin' sum stray hoss mout come along, but dog my cats ef eny sich luck as that ever comes whar dad is, he's so dratted mean, an' lazy, an' ugly, an' savage, an' triflin."

"Well one nite, dad he lay awake all nite, a snortin' an' a rollin' an' a whisperin' at marm; and next mornin' sez he, 'Sut, I'll tell you what we'll do, I'll be hoss myself an' pull the plow, while you drive me, and we'll break up corn ground, and then the old quilt (that's marm) and brats kin plant it or let it alone, jis as they please.' So out we goes to the paw-paw, and pealed a right smart chance of bark, and mam and me made gears for dad, and they become him mightily; then he would have a bridle; so I gits an old umbrella what I found—it's a little forked piece of iron, sorter like unto a pitch-fork, ye know—an' we bent an' twisted it sorter unto a bridle bit, snaffle shape (dad wanted it kurb, as he said he hadn't worked for some time and might sorter feel his oats and go to cavortin.) Well, when he got the bridle all fixed on dad, he chomped the bit jist like a rale horse, (he always was a most complecated old fool, eny how, and mam allers said so when he warn't about,) then I put on the gears, and out dad and me goes to the field, I a leadin' dad by the bridle, and totin' the gopher plow on my back. When we came to the fence I let down a gap and made dad mad, he wanted to jump the fence on all fours, hoss way. I hitched him onto the gopher; and away he went, dad leanin' forward to his pullin, right peart, and we made sharp plowin', dad goin' rite over the bushes and sprouts same as a rale hoss, the only differance is, he went on two legs.

"Presently we cum to a sassafrac patch, and dad to keep up his karacter as hoss, bulged right squar' into it, and tore down a hornet's nest nigh onto as big as a hoss head and all the tribe kivered him right strate. He rared and kicked once or twice and fetched a squeal wus nor ary hoss in the district and sot into runnin away as natural as ever you seed. I let go the lines, and hollered woa, dad, woa! but ye mout as well have said woa to a locomotive. Gewhillikins, how he run! When he cum to a bush, he'd clear the top of it gopher and all; p'raps he thort there mout be another settlement of bald hornets in it and that it war safer to go over than thrue and quicker dun; every now and then he'd paw one side of his head with fust one fore leg and then tother then he'd gin himself an open handed slap, that sounded like a wagon whip and runnin' all the time and karrien that gopher about as fast and high from the yeath as ever a gopher was carried I swar. When he cum to the fence he busted right thrue it tarin' nigh onto seven pannel scatterin' and brakin' the rails mightily, and here he left the gopher, geers, singletrees and klevis all mixed up, not with a durn. Most of his shirt stuck to the splintered end of a broken rale and nigh onto a pint of hornets staid with the shirt a stingin' it all over; the balance on 'em, about a gallon and a half, kept on with dad. He seemed to run jist adzactly as fast as a hornet could fly, for it war the tightest race I ever did see. Down thrue the grass they all went the hornets makin' it look sorter like smoke all around dad's bald head and he with nothin on but the bridle and nigh onto a yard of plow-line a sailin' behind him.

"I seed now that he was aimin' fur the swimmin' hole in the kreek whar the bluff is over twenty-five feet perpendickler to the water and it's nigh onto ten feet deep. To keep up his karacter as a hoss when he got to the bluff he jist leaped off, or rather jist kept on runnin. Kersplunge into the creek he went; I seed the water fly plum above the bluff from whar I was. Now right thar, boys, he over did the thing if that war what he was arter, for there's nary hoss ever folded darned fool enough to leap over sich a place; a mule might have dun it but dad warn't acting mule. I krept up to the edge and looked over; there was old dad's bald head for all the world like a peeled onion, a bobin' up and down and the hornets a sailin' and circlin' round, turkey buzzard fashion and every once in a while one and sometimes ten, 'ud make a dip at dad's head. He kept up a right peart dodgin under, sumtimes they'd hit him and sumtimes they'd hit the water and the water was kivered with drowned hornets.

"What on yeath are ye doin' thar, dad?" sez I.

"Don't [dip] you see these infarnal varments [dip] arter me?"

"What?" sez I, "them are hoss flies thar; ye ain't really afeard of them, are ye?"

"Hoss flies!" sez dad; "they're rale [dip] infernal cuss!"

"Well dad, you'll have to stay thar till nite, an' arter they go to roost you cum home an' I'll feed you." And knowin dad's onmodified nature I broke from them parts, and sorter cum to the copper mines. I staid hid out until the next arternoon, when I seed a feller travelin', and sez I, "Whar wus goin' on at the cabin this side of the kreek, when you passed it?"

"Why, nuthin much, only a man wus settin' in the door with nary shirt on, and a woman wus greasin' his back and arms, and his head wus about as big as a ten-gallon keg, and he hadn't the first sign of an eye—all smooth."

"That man is my dad," sez I.

"Been much fitin in this neighborhood lately?" sez the traveler rather drily.

"Nun wuth speakin' of personally or particularly," sez I.

"Now, boys, I hain't seen dad since, and would be afraid to meet him in the next ten years. Let's drink."

And the last we saw of Sut he was stooping to get into the doggery door, with a mighty crowd at his heels.